'CRESSY,' BY *Bret Harte.* DRAMATIC. Pathetic. HUMOROUS. Descriptive. BEGINS IN THE NEXT SUNDAY Post-Dispatch

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WATCH FOR THE NEXT SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH | The Leader in *TELEGRAPHIC, LOCAL, SPECIAL and SPORTING* | News.

VOL. 39.—NO. 109. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1888. PRICE, FIVE CENTS BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

CRAWFORD'S

$30

Overcoats Made To Order!

Elegant Style English Melton, Most perfect fit that can be made. Exclusive merchant tailors' price is $50. Will take orders for a few days only at $30.

Made in diagonal cloth at $25.

MORNING SPECIALS

10 CENTS.

Gold-plated hoop earrings, worth 25 cents, at 10c a pair.

9 CENTS.

Check glass toweling, 18 inches, worth 12 cents a yard, for 9 cents.

This item is for ladies who wear a or b widths in boots. If they'll come to-morrow they may have a pair of patent leather tipped button boots worth $3.50 for $2.40.

For morning shoppers only!

24-inch black gros-grain silk, worth $1.25, for 85 cents a yard.

Above prices good up to noon only. We want you to shop early in the day and are willing to pay you to do it.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

A FEW GREAT DRIVES BY

Fairley, the Grocer,

820, 822, 824 Franklin Av.,

One car-load of the "Kaiser" brand of full roller process Flour—

98 lb sacks, each $2 90

49 lb sacks, each 1 45

This flour will arrive to-morrow and be ready for Tuesday's delivery. Take it while you can get it. It is just what you want and worth a good deal more money.

FRESH BUTTER

Just received, as sweet as any creamery. If you have a large family or keep a boarding-house, hotel or restaurant, it will save you money.

Put up in 1-pound prints, 20c per pound.

Choice sand prairie Potatoes, grown in Missouri, cook dry and nice, and good keepers, per bushel, 50c.

Choice Onions, per bushel, 50c.

New Sorghum Molasses, the first of the season, per gallon, 40c.

A 60-pound box of Fairbank's German Laundry Soap, $2.25, worth $2.75.

A nice lot of Whitaker's Rolled Boneless Shoulders, the sweetest and most economical meat now in use, per pound, 11½c.

Choice Leaf Lard, 5 pounds for 50c.

Sample Tea, per pound, 25c.

Tea Dust, 2 pounds for 25c.

Job lot of Gotham Packing Co.'s Black and Red Currant Jelly, Apricot, Gooseberry, Cherry, Plum, Peach and Green Gage Jam. 1-pound stone jars. Any of the above varieties, per jar, 10c; only half price.

Monthly Price List free. Mail orders from city or country will receive prompt attention.

A New Building Association.

There will be a meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the new building and loan association at the office of Rice & Farrington, 808 Chestnut street, Saturday evening, November 3, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing officers and Board of Directors. The new association will have a capital stock of $480,000 divided into 2,000 shares at a par value of $240 each.

The assessments will be one dollar per month per share. There are a few more shares unsold which can be had on application to

ERIN M. RICE,

808 Chestnut street.

Office [illegible] be open every day and till 9 o'clock every night [illegible] week.

IN EVERY HEART ONE CHORD

The Only McNichol Touches the String.

"Though I be king of other shores,
Ruler beyond the seas,
There be some gifts I'd humbly beg
And crave instead of these.
Lord of my native heath at last,
'Neath one poor belfry's dome
To ring the bells of pleasure there
And feel and KNOW 'twas HOME.

"I've sailed o'er many an alien wave,
I've trod the tropic sands;
I've chilled beneath the Northern star,
And sought through stranger lands
That peace, and holy, calm content,
Which fills the restful breast,
But nothing splendid in the East
Can wean me from the West!

"Before mine eyes forever green
Are fields and meadows gay;
Nor palace wall nor turret tall
Can steal my heart away.
My dream of life has been to live
As they who gave me birth;
The sweetest, holiest spot to love
Is one's own home on earth.

"To-morrow, wife, go, if you will,
And see this genial man,
Who makes us blissful and content
With his installment plan.
No other way is half so cheap—
I know whereof I speak—
The home that I can easiest gain,
Is made thus by the week."

And this is true! In what other way can a man surround his wife and children with comforts at such cost? Why, it is hardly felt. See (Trade-mark)

THE ONLY M'NICHOL,

P. S.—Now is the time, in the fall, for [illegible]

SONNENFELD'S

Millinery and Fancy Goods Depts,

IN FAMOUS BUILDING.

We will place on our most appreciated

BARGAIN TABLE

FOR TO-MORROW,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

Ladies' Fur Felt Hats, good quality, asst. shapes and colors, 48c; worth $1.25

Ladies' Fur Felt Turbans, good quality, in all colors, 65c; worth $1.48

Ladies' Silk-Bound Wool Felt Hats, asst. shapes and colors, 29c; worth 75c

Ladies' Silk-Bound Wool Felt Hats, asst. shapes and colors, 23c; worth 65c

Ladies' Fur Felt Trimmed Tourists, asst. colors...48c; worth $1.48

Ladies' Felt Braid Bonnets, asst. colors...48c; regular price, $1.25

1000 Ladies' Trimmed Hats at $1.65 to $5, our own make, and are the only Hats in the city at these prices worth buying.

⅓ OFF.

FANCY FEATHER SALE.

This sale is for To-Morrow (Thursday) Only. Your choice of our entire stock of Fancy Feathers at 1-3 off the marked price.

On Ribbons We Beat the World

No. 9 All-Silk, Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbon, all colors .... 5c yard
No. 40 All-Silk Gros-Grain Ribbon, for to-morrow only 23c
No. 60 All-Silk Gros-Grain Ribbon, for to-morrow only 40c
No. 80 All-Silk Gros-Grain Ribbon, for to-morrow only 50c

GREAT SALE OF TIPS AND PLUMES.

1-2 Off—For To-Morrow Only—1-2 Off.

To show the ladies of this city that we are the Lowest-Priced Millinery House in the World, we will give you your choice of our entire stock of Tips and Plumes, in any shade or quality you may wish, at just 1-2 what they are marked to sell at.

Remember, this is a GENUINE BARGAIN SALE—not like some of our competitors, mark them up and then give you a discount. We are too well known to explain further.

SONNENFELD'S

Millinery and Fancy Goods Departments,

IN FAMOUS BUILDING,

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

POLITICAL.

JAMES E. WITHROW,
DANIEL D. FISHER,
JACOB KLEIN,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR
Judges of the Circuit Court.

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Democratic Candidate
—FOR—
Judge of the Circuit Court.

GEORGE A. CASTLEMAN,
REGULAR
Democratic Nominee for Congress,
Ninth Congressional District.
Election November 6, 1888.

VOTE FOR
Phil Rohan
FOR
SHERIFF

F. G. NIEDRINGHAUS
For Congress.
Eighth Congressional District.
Election—Tuesday, November 6, 1888.

OFFICIAL RAILWAY TIME TABLES

And Guide to the City of St. Louis. Containing time tables of all through and suburban trains, street guide and other useful city information. The only publication adopted by railroad officials as a book of reference for their conductors. Issued semi-monthly at $2.50 per annum. 10 cents per copy. [illegible]

ASK FOR CONRAD'S ORIGINAL C. CONRAD & CO. ST. LOUIS AMERICA BUDWEISER BEER For Sale Everywhere

Insist upon no other being substituted for it and beware of imitations.

BUDWEISER BEER AND WINE CO.,

No. 415-417 N. Sixth street, St. Louis, Importers of Wines, Brandies, etc., and Wholesale Liquor Dealers. All orders promptly filled.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATES OF LIME, SODA, IRON.

FOR THE CURE OF Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Debility, Wasting Diseases and Scrofulous Humors.

Almost as palatable as cream. It can be taken with pleasure by delicate persons and children, who, after using it, are very fond of it. It assimilates with the food, increases the flesh and appetite, builds up the nervous system, restores energy to mind and body, creates new, rich and pure blood, in fact rejuvenates the whole system.

FLESH, BLOOD, NERVE, BRAIN.

This preparation is far superior to all other preparations of Cod-Liver Oil; it has many imitators but no equals. The results following its use are its best recommendations. Be sure, as you value your health, and get the genuine. Manufactured only by DR. ALEXR. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

The Finest Meat-Flavoring Stock, USE IT FOR SOUPS, Beef Tea, Sauces and Made Dishes

J. v. Liebig

EXTRACT of MEAT

N. B.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in BLUE INK across label.

Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., L'td, London.

FOREMOST in the FIELD

Quickest to Secure GENUINE NOVELTIES OF FASHION.

FRANK BROTHERS

Broadway and Washington Avenue.

MILLINERY

On Exhibition in Our Millinery Department.

The Most Stylish Production This Season.

PRINCESS OF WALES VEIL.

The newest and most stylish English novelty, and which is being worn extensively by the leaders of fashion in New York.

All Prices in Millinery Department have been Greatly Reduced. We consider them the lowest in the city.

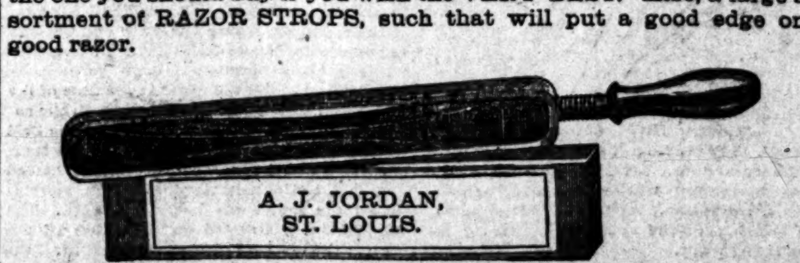
RIBBONS.

BOUGHT FOR LITTLE. SOLD FOR LITTLE.

3-inch Moire Ribbon, with gros-grain edge; Gros-Grain Ribbon, with satin edge; Satin Ribbon, Double Face and Stripe Fancies .... 25c Per Yard
Fancy Velvet Ribbons, in plaids and stripes .... 21c Per Yard
No. 12 Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbon, crown edge .... 19c Per Yard
No. 9 in Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbon, crown edge .... 15c Per Yard
No. 1 Gros-Grain Ribbon, with Picot edge .... 15c Per Piece

The attention of Dressmakers and Milliners is called to this sale as one of great importance to them.

Remember, when in need of a RAZOR, that Jordan's AAA1 Brand is the one you should buy if you wish the VERY BEST. Also, a large assortment of RAZOR STROPS, such that will put a good edge on a good razor.



A. J. JORDAN,

612 WASHINGTON AV.,

OPPOSITE LINDELL HOTEL.

FOR SALE —OR— FOR RENT BUILDINGS 515-517 Market St., Formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch. Counters & Fixtures FOR SALE. APPLY 513 Olive Street POST-DISPATCH OFFICE.

THE BLACK DIAMOND. THE CHEAPEST ROOF ON EARTH. For any Roof and Climate.

EXAMINE SAMPLES AND PRICES

EHRET-WARREN M'F'G CO., 118 N. Eighth St., St. Louis.

LADIES Enamel your Ranges twice a year, [illegible] a week and you have the finest polished stove in the world. For sale by all Grocers and Stove Dealers.

LATEST EDITION

EXIT MINISTER WEST

He Is No Longer Recognized as Great Britain's Representative.

Prompt Action Taken In the Case of the Blundering Diplomat.

The Feeling in England and Canada Over the Affair.

Secretary Bayard's Official Statement of the Sackville-Murchison Affair to the President—No Action Being Taken by the British Government, Mr. Cleveland Administers a Serious Rebuke—Lord Salisbury's Hesitation—A Howl From the London "Standard"—How It Is Regarded Here.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—The much-looked-for movement on the part of the Government in regard to the Sackville-Murchison incident, has been made. Yesterday, the President, through the State Department, notified Minister West that he would receive no further recognition from this Government, officially, as the representative of Great Britain. At 1 o'clock Secretary Bayard finished the draft of his letter to the President setting forth the facts in the case and sent it to Mr. Cleveland. The report of Secretary Bayard is as follows:

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, October 29, 1888.—TO THE PRESIDENT: The undersigned has the honor to submit for your consideration the following statement, with a view to receive your direction thereon:

Secretary Bayard.

"On the 8th of September last a letter, purporting to be written by one Chas. F. Murchison, dated at Pomona, Cal., was sent from that place to the British Minister at this capital, in which the writer solicited an expression of his views in regard to certain unsettled diplomatic questions between the United States and Great Britain, stating at the same time that such an expression was sought by him for the purpose of determining his vote at the approaching presidential election. He stated that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States, of English birth, but that he still considered England the mother country, and this fact led him to seek advice from the British representative in this country. He further stated that the information he sought was not for himself alone, but to enable him to give certain assurances to many other persons in the same situation as himself, for the purpose of influencing and determining their political actions as citizens of the United States of English birth, but who still regarded their original obligations of allegiance as paramount. The letter alone contained gross reflections upon the conduct of this government in respect to questions now in controversy and unsettled between the United States and Great Britain, and both directly and indirectly imputed insincerity on such conduct.

"To this letter the British Minister at once replied from Beverly, Mass., under date of the 13th of September last. In this reply he stated that 'any political party which openly favors the mother country at the present moment would lose popularity,' and that the party in power is fully aware of that fact; and that in respect to the 'questions with Canada, which have been unfortunately reopened since the rejection of the fisheries treaty by the Republican majority in the Senate, and by the President's message to which you allude; all allowances must; therefore, be made for the political situation as regards the presidential election.' The Minister thus gave his assent and sanction to the aspersions and imputations above referred to.

"Thus under his correspondent's assurance of secrecy, in which the Minister concurred by making his answer 'private,' he undertook to advise a citizen of the United States how to exercise the franchise of suffrage in an election close at hand for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States; and through him, as the letter suggested, to influence the votes of many others. Upon this correspondence being made public, the Minister received the representatives of the public press, and in frequent interviews with them, intended for publication, added to the impugnments which he had already made of the good faith of this Government in its public action and international dealings. Although ample time and opportunity have been afforded him for the disavowal, modification or correction of his statements, to some of which his attention was called personally by the undersigned, yet no such disavowal or modification has been made by him through the channels in which his statements first found publicity.

"The question is thus presented whether it is compatible with the dignity, security and independent sovereignty of the United States to permit the representative of a foreign Government in this county not only to receive and answer without disapproval, and confirm by his repetition, aspersions upon its political action, but also to interfere in its domestic affairs by advising persons formerly his countrymen as to their political course as citizens of the United States

"As between this country and Great Britain there can be no controversy as to the complete severance of the ties of original allegiance by naturalization. Disputes on this point were finally put at rest by the treaty of naturalization concluded by the two countries on the 13th of May, 1870. Therefore it will not be contended, nor was such contention ever admitted by us, that citizens of the United States of British origin are subject to any claim of the country of their original allegiance.

"The undersigned also has the honor to call attention to the provisions of section 5335 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, by which severe penalties are visited upon the citizen of the United States who, without the authority or permission of this Government, 'commences or carries on any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government or any officer or agent thereof,' either with an intent to influence the action of such Government or its agents, in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or with an intent to defeat the measures of the United States. These penalties are made equally applicable to every citizen of the United States not duly authorized, who 'counsels, advises, or assists in any such correspondence,' with similar unlawful intent.

"The undersigned respectfully advises that the attention of the Attorney General of the United States be directed to those enactments, in order that an investigation may be made with a view to ascertain whether they have not been violated in the present case by the correspondent of the British Minister.

"By your direction the attention of the British Government has in a spirit of comity been called to the conduct of its Minister as above described; but without result. It, therefore, becomes necessary for the Government to consider whether, as the guardian of its own self-respect and the integrity of its institutions, it will permit further intercourse to be held through the present British Minister at this capital. It is to be observed that precedents are not wanting as to the question under consideration. It is a settled rule, essential to the maintenance of internal intercourse, that a diplomatic representative must be persona grata to the Government to which he is accredited. If, by his conduct, he renders himself persona non grata an announcement of the fact may be made to his Government. In the present case all the requirements of comity have been fulfilled, the facts having been duly communicated to her Majesty's Government, with an expression of the opinion of this Government in regard thereto. Respectfully submitted,

"T. F. BAYARD."

LORD SACKVILLE'S FRIENDS.

They Urge Salisbury to Let the American Government Act.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, October 31.—From the outset Lord Sackville's friends here have urged Salisbury to take no action for his recall, but to let the initiative come from Washington. They argued that a recall by the British Government would be a more serious rebuke than Lord Sackville deserved under the circumstances, and would kill his political career. But if he resigned or came home because his presence was no longer desirable in America, it would not interfere with his subsequent advancement here.

The reported appointment of Sir Charles Tupper is not given serious consideration on this side of the water and is simply attributed to a few of Sir Charles' friends in Canada. No one at the Foreign office knows anything about it, and the only information to be obtained there is that Lord Salisbury has taken no official action in the matter. He has not even expressed an opinion for publication and refuses to do so.

Minister Phelps said last night that he knew nothing of Sir Charles Tupper's appointment, and that although it was not likely he would be consulted in the matter even if it were true, still, in view of all the circumstances, he thought the report extremely improbable.

TUPPER OUT OF THE QUESTION.

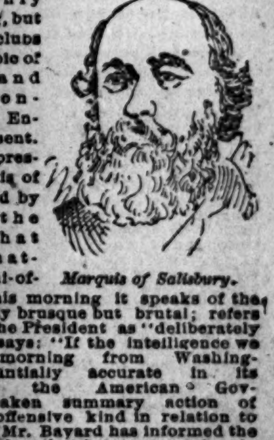
A prominent member of the Carlton Club, the Tory stronghold, said: "I have not found a single member of the Government who believes Lord Salisbury will be so unwise as to name Sir Charles Tupper for the place. His recent attitude on the fisheries question would make his an extremely unpopular appointment in America, and to jump him over the heads of other men in the line of advancement for the place would make it equally unpopular here. It would very much disarrange, even if it did not demoralize, the diplomatic service to take a commissioner for a colony and make him a first-class ambassador. He has had no training for such a place."

PRESS COMMENTS.

Extracts from an interview with President Cleveland were printed in every leading newspaper in England yesterday. It strengthened the popular opinion that Lord Sackville's blunder had made his retention impossible. Henry Labouchere writes in *Truth:* "I heard that Lord Sackville will certainly be recalled from Washington, in consequence of the letter of advice which he penned. It is conceivable that Lord Salisbury will be exceedingly pleased to have so good an opportunity of humiliating the brother of his quondam stepmother, Lady Derby. Lord Sackville, however, is a favorite at court and by no means a bad diplomatist and will no doubt be appointed next year to a post in Europe, as there will be a general reshuffling of the diplomatic pack by Lord Salisbury when Sir Augustus Paget quits Vienna and Sir Robert Morier St. Petersburg. This is not the first time Lord Sackville has been duped. A little while ago a man came to him and said that the British Legation was to be blown up that evening and that he alone could prevent it. This he promised to do if he were at once paid $500. This sum was handed over to him, whereupon he went about boasting everywhere of how he had 'done' the British Minister. This man was a professional card-sharper."

English Indignation.

LONDON, October 31.—The action of President Cleveland towards Minister Sackville was known here only late last evening, but at the leading clubs was the one topic of conversation, and was bitterly condemned by all Englishmen present. The general expression of opinion is of the tone assumed by the *Standard*, the only paper that treats of the matter. In a semi-official editorial this morning it speaks of the action as not only brusque but brutal; refers to the action of the President as "deliberately offensive," and says: "If the intelligence we publish this morning from Washington be substantially accurate in its verbal details the American Government has taken summary action of a deliberately offensive kind in relation to Lord Sackville. Mr. Bayard has informed the British Ambassador that for reasons already known to the English Government, his continuance is no longer acceptable, and would consequently be detrimental to the relations between the two countries. It must be hoped that a more precise account of the terms of the communication will take from the brusqueness—we are tempted to say brutality—of the message.



Marquis of Salisbury.

THE REBUKE TO SACKVILLE.

"Apparently it has been thought necessary to assert American dignity by insisting on some open rebuke of Lord Sackville. The inference seems to be that Lord Salisbury saw nothing in his conduct to justify severe disciplinary measures, and consequently American statesmanship felt it necessary to take the punishment into its own hands. In any case, Lord Salisbury will be well advised if he proceeds with all possible dispatch to acquaint his countrymen with the nature of his communication to Mr. Phelps. The attitude assumed by the President may then be intelligible, though it can hardly be reconciled with a regard to English susceptibilities. He may be quite sure, however, that opinion on this side the Atlantic will distinguish between what he has done as a candidate and what, had he been free from the despotism of electioneering, he would have thought it his duty to do so as Chief Magistrate. Pity for the statesman whom the complexion of his country's politics forces to disregard not only international courtesies but the plainest dictates of right feeling, will blend with and neutralize any passing emotion of national resentment."

A RAP AT CLEVELAND.

The *Standard* concludes by referring to that part of the American press which can afford to keep its head and obey its conscience during the presidential campaign and observes that Mr. Cleveland has saved his electioneering prospects at the expense of the honor of American public life. Lord Salisbury came into town and returned late to his country seat. He spent much time at the foreign office, where Mr. Phelps came also, but nothing could be obtained from either Downing street or the American legation. A carefully worded dispatch dated Washington, appears in all the morning newspapers, simply to the effect that the President had informed the British Minister that his continuance in office was distasteful to the Washington Government.

The Feeling in Canada.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

TORONTO, Ontario, October 31.—In Dominion Government circles opinion is generally hostile to Mr. Cleveland for giving Lord Sackville his "walking papers." The Dominion Government, however, was exceeding[illegible] tile to Mr. Cleveland himself on [illegible] his retaliation message and because [illegible] [illegible]uties are remov[illegible]

materials and half finished products, American manufacturers will be able to invade the Canadian market in spite of a protective tariff. Prof. Goldwin Smith says that Lord Sackville's letter was a culpable blunder on the part of a foreign minister and that his usefulness was ended. Canadian Liberals take similar grounds. Lord Sackville's dismissal is considered an act of grossest unfriendliness to Great Britain. At the St. James Club several Orange politicians said that it fully warranted Orange leaders in Canada in advising all Orangemen in the United States to vote for Harrison. They said the Orange order in the States is a strong one, and that the United States Orangemen are in close relations with the heads of the order in Canada, and the latter have already urged their brethren to vote for Harrison on account of Mr. Cleveland's retaliation message and because the Democratic party is too friendly to the Irish Catholics. The Sackville matter, they said, would prove another nail in Mr. Cleveland's coffin. Clark Wallace, A. P., a Grand Master of the Orange order in British America, said he trusted Harrison would be elected.

SACKVILLE'S SUCCESSOR.

The report that Sir Charles Tupper is to be appointed in Lord Sackville's place is altogether discredited here. Sir Charles is in bad health and has not sufficient attainments for the position. He is a Canadian politician and nothing else. It is believed by some Tories that but for the present unsettled conditions of things in Canada and the disturbances in Manitoba, the place might be offered to Sir John Macdonald, Premier of Canada. But Sir John has his hands full just now. The general belief among officials here is that Sir William White, British Minister to Turkey, will be transferred to Washington. Some think that in view of the many difficult questions now pending between the United States and Canada, Lord Dufferin, formerly Governor-General of Canada, will be asked to take the place until the difficulties are adjusted.

"Extreme and Unusual."

MONTREAL, October 31.—Referring to Lord Sackville's dismissal the *Herald* says: "The action of the President appears to be extreme and unusual. It would seem to indicate that the communications between the Governments, through Minister Phelps, had not resulted satisfactory to the Washington Administration. However, it does not necessarily follow that the incident will cause any ill-feeling between the two countries. It is admitted on all hands that the British Minister's answer to the Pomona letter was not only indiscreet, but a blunder that could not be overlooked, and his recall or voluntary withdrawal was generally looked for. The somewhat prompt action of the President in anticipating such a move on the part of Lord Sackville and the British Government indicates pretty clearly that he has no intention of allowing the Republicans to profit by what is now very generally regarded as a political trap laid for the British ambassador and deliberately intended by those who laid it to prejudice the interests of the Democratic party."

Lord Sackville.

The *Gazette* (Government organ) says: "The exigencies of the presidential election have precipitated Mr. Cleveland's action and compelled him, in order to save his chances with anti-British voters, to take a step that has few precedents in diplomatic usage. It would have been better had Lord Sackville voluntarily resigned the moment he saw the evil his blunder was likely to cause one of the parties in the political struggle now on the eve of decision. It would have been better if Lord Salisbury had recalled at once the Minister. As it is Lord Sackville will depart under a cloud of personal humiliation, made more intense by the unrestrained criticism, to which he has been subjected by the press of Great Britain and the United States. Ambassador Sackville will find no imitators in such free letter-writing, and henceforth diplomats in the United States will more than usually be careful in their correspondence, knowing that when it serves political party purposes neither the obligations that rest upon a claimant to the title of gentleman nor the sacredness of private letters will avail to preserve their confidence from the public eye or their persons from the attacks of worrying demagogues."

"Breakers Close Ahead."

TORONTO, Ontario, October 31.—The *Globe* to-day, in an article headed, "Breakers Close Ahead," says: "Though Lord Sackville is the victim of a despicable trick, he is also the victim of his own folly. He stuck home into American affairs by counseling an elector about how he should vote and influence others to vote. The United States Secretary of State argues, with great force, that the British Ambassador, thus transgressed the amenities and the necessary rules of diplomacy in such a degree as to warrant the Washington Government in demanding his recall. Accordingly, Lord Sackville has been informed that he is no longer acceptable to the President and Administration."

Sir John Macdonald Talks.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTREAL, October 31.—The report, which was received here last night, that President Cleveland had notified Lord Sackville that his continuance as Minister plenipotentiary at Washington was no longer desirable, is considered by politicians as a confirmation of the report that Sir Charles Tupper had been appointed in his stead, although no official confirmation of the appointment had been received and Sir John Macdonald does not believe it. Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian Premier, was at Sherbrooke yesterday. He said: "Directly criticising any action of the President of the United States is not one of my weaknesses, but if you want to know what I think of the condition of affairs brought about by Lord Sackville's indiscretion I will say that it is unfortunate and deplorable to the last degree. The Democratic and Republican parties and their representatives in power know that the trouble with Canada could be made a powerful political factor if judiciously used."

"Do you think, with Lord Sackville, that President Cleveland is very friendly to England?"

"I don't believe Lord Sackville thinks that, but I believe that were Mr. Harrison President he would be just as friendly for the sake of international comity and the peaceful settlement of international questions as President Cleveland is. Mr. Cleveland is just as friendly to England as he is to Holland, the Hawaiian Islands or Siam. No more and no less."

Sir John said the report of Sir Charles Tupper's appointment was probably not true.

LOCAL SENTIMENT.

What Republicans and Democrats Here Think of West's Removal.

A reporter for the POST-DISPATCH went on 'Change to-day and spoke with a number of leading citizens, Republicans and Democrats, on the action of President Cleveland in removing Lord Sackville, the British Minister. Of course the party affiliations of the gentlemen doubtless influenced their views somewhat. The following opinions were given by the men whose names are annexed:

Frank Gaiennie, Democrat: "I think that what the President has done will help him immensely. I am glad now that Lord Sackville wrote that letter, because I think it will help the Democratic canvass. It has pleased everybody more than anything else that could possibly occur, and instead of injuring the cause with the Irish vote, as it was intended to do, it has completely won them over. That is my opinion."

Gen. John Stevenson, ex-Health Commissioner, Rep.: "I don't know anything about Sackville or anybody else. I haven't read his letter, and what he does don't care."

George G. Barnard, Rep.: "If I were Lord Salisbury I would promptly give Mr. Phelps his walking papers. I think the action of the President has been entirely uncalled for."

John McAllister, Republican: "In my opinion the President has construed that he is afraid of the harm done to the Democratic party by the Sackville letter, and that letter will undoubtedly settle the question of the election. It will lose the party hundreds of votes of which it otherwise would have been assured."

Henry Haarstick, Republican: "The letter might not really have amounted to very much if so much fuss had not been made about it. Now that is out, I think the President has injured his cause immeasurably by taking the course he has taken on the matter."

D. P. Slattery, Republican: "If the President had completely ignored the whole thing it might not have hurt him very much. That was his cue. But unfortunately for himself he has taken an action which shows that he is afraid of the possible injury the letter may bring, and he has only made matters worse by doing so."

[illegible]vance, Democrat: "This was the best card that Cleveland had to play to win, and he has played it and practically won. The Democrats are greatly pleased over the President's action, and he has gained thousands and thousands of votes. Every doubtful Irish vote will now go for Cleveland."

Will Hazard, Republican: "The President's action has virtually settled the question. The Republican party will sweep the country."

Harris Raisin, Democrat: "I think the President has done the very think he ought to have done. He has helped himself greatly by removing the Minister."

George Small, Democrat: "The President did what the people wanted him to do."

George D. Capen, Democrat: "In removing West the President will be indorsed by every right-minded man in the country. He has made greatly by his action."

Thomas Scott, Republican: "It was a dirty English trick, but we've got 'em in a hole now and they can't get out. It is a practical victory for the Democrats."

John Tracy: "I think Minister West got just what he deserved. If a fellow puts his finger in a pie that doesn't belong to him he may expect to hear from the fellow who owns the pie."

Henry B. Slaughter, Republican: "I think that the question is a very delicate one. On one hand I think Cleveland was right not to let a foreign ambassador interfere in American politics, and on the other it looks as if he had lost a good deal of the dignity he has hitherto observed in descending to such an act for political effect. I don't know just how to think of it. I was for Cleveland, but now I will not vote for him."

George C. Campbell, Republican: "There is a good deal of impertinence in the act on the part of President Cleveland. In the first place he undertook to make a demand on one of the great nations of the earth and all for the political effect. Cleveland's action is an acknowledgment that West wrote the letter, and it is an acknowledgment that the letter was hurting the Democratic party terribly, and that is all there is to it. It was done for effect and it is impertinent."

Frank Kaufman, Republican: "It would have been very much better for the Democratic party if Mr. Cleveland had let the West matter alone, simply said that it was a private letter, and that the Government couldn't take any notice of it, for acting as he has everybody will read the letter, when if he had let it alone they would never have thought of looking at it. At any rate the letter has been printed and it stands before the people. Even if West was entrapped into writing it it still stands as his honest expression of the views of England, and as such it will have its effect, while Mr. Cleveland's action will only be looked upon as a political move."

Charles Cox, Democrat: "I think Mr. Cleveland did just what was right and I don't see how he could have done anything else. I am sorry to see that politics have got so low that one of the parties will use a forged letter—for you may call the letter to West a forgery—to entrap an ambassador for the effect it will have on a foreign element in the country."

John Jackson, Democrat: "I don't know anything about the West matter, but I think Cleveland was right anyway. There was nothing for him to do but what he did."

Webb M. Samuel, Democrat: "Mr. Cleveland did just as he ought to have done, and I am glad he did it. He has acted like an American and like a patriot, and it was wise and good to show the world that no foreign nation or representative could take any part in our internal politics. Not that this offense was such a flagrant one, but if it had been passed without notice it would have been a precedent, and it would have opened the way to any foreign power that was so inclined to exercise its influence in our elections. Mr. Cleveland showed himself to be a patriot when he gave Lord Sackville his passport."

Seth W. Cobb, Democrat: "In 1884, when the church, through Burchard, interfered in American politics Mr. Blaine wept, when receiving the benediction of 'Rum, Romanism and Rebellion.' Does Cleveland weep when Lord Sackville West attempts the same thing? No, but he feels the not very gentle application of a No. 9 boot, administered so promptly that the Republican party and their most willing tool are thrown into worse confusion than the Republican Senate was by Cleveland's prompt action in the Canadian fishery question. President Cleveland's prompt and independent action on all important public questions shows him to be a leader and not a follower. If wrong, he is as quick to acknowledge it as he is fearless in upholding the rights of the American people. He does not wait for public opinion to force an issue, but acts promptly, wisely and honestly. The Democratic party for the country has had no such leader since the day of Jefferson and Jackson, and regardless of politics, the American people have had no such leader. Grover Cleveland has shown more statesmanship, more independence and a greater desire to promote the general interests of the entire people than any man who has ever filled the Presidential chair. I was a great admirer of the honesty, statesmanship, and greatness of Lincoln, and in his death the country at large were mourners —the South the chief sufferers. We have a man occupying the same chair to-day equally as fearless in the performance of his duty regardless of party ties or affiliations. Looking alone to the honor and prosperity of 60,000,000 people—a man not afraid to veto an improper bill regardless of whether it originated with the Republican or Democratic party. There is nothing in the motto of 'Cleveland's luck.' It is Cleveland's statesmanship and foresight that makes him a great man and a great leader, and will make him his own successor."

A HANDSOME BUST.

Mr. Ruckstuhl Exhibits It to a Select Company To-Day.

Between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m. to-day quite a little company of ladies and gentlemen, a number of whom were artists, assembled at Ruckstuhl's studio to see the bust which that artist has just completed of Mrs. Henry Overstolz, widow of the late ex-Mayor, who was one of the first to recognize Mr. Ruckstuhl's talent. The bust is a little more than life-size, and is a most admirable ideal likeness. Lieut. Herman Overstolz read an address in German, which was warmly applauded by the visitors, among whom were Mrs. Henry Overstolz, Mrs. Dormitzer, Miss Olga Dormitzer, Mrs. R. K. Walker, Miss Ida Lewis, Mrs. Charles Smith, Miss Mary Lohman, Mrs. Nathan Cole, Miss Reba Cole, Gen. Frost, ex-Mayor Nathan Cole, Dr. O. E. Forster, Dr. W. Hunicke, W. L. Thomas, Dr. Enno Sander, Dr. Wm. Telchmann, Baron Ebner von Eschenbach, W. J. Fritsch, Jos. Schaider, Jr., Herman Overstolz, Gerald Gibson, E. P. Bringhurst, Benj. Althimer, Nicoll Staix, W. J. Lewis, E. J. Hissell, Chas. Nagel.

Mr. Ruckstuhl will take the plaster cast with him to Paris, where it will be put in bronze.

THE M., K. & T.

Formal Deliverance of the Road's Affairs to Messrs. Eddy & Cross.

Messrs. George A. Eddy and H. C. Cross, the Receivers appointed by the United States Circuit Court, District of Kansas, to take in hand the affairs of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad are in the city to-day. They have spent much time informally examining the departments of the road and have arranged the details by which the passage of the road into their hands will be an easy affair. According to the order of the court the deliverance will be made to-morrow morning, and will be a purely formal matter. In fact, it is probable that both receivers will not be in the city when it is done. The receivers will make Sedalia, Mo., their headquarters, in all probability, for the future.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The local committee of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew held a meeting at the Lindell Hotel at 1 o'clock this afternoon to effect permanent organization and to appoint meetings for the coming month. Rev. C. M. Davis announced that he held the position of Chairman temporarily only and intended to give it up, so Douglas W. Robert, from the Church of the Holy Communion, was elected permanent Chairman, and T. A. Buckland from St. John's Church was elected Secretary. Meetings were appointed for November 7 in Mount Calvary Church, and November 27 in St. George's Church. There will be general meetings of all the chapters of the Brotherhood in the city.

Married on the Sly.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., October 31.—The many friends of Miss Alice Duffy, daughter of the late Hon. H. C. Duffy, member of the Legislature from this city, have just been advised of her recent secret marriage to Henry W. King, Jr., son of Henry W. King of the firm of Brownlee, King & Co., St. Louis. The marriage ceremony was performed at Atlantic City and the fact withheld from friends and relatives of the contracting parties.

THE FIRST WITNESS

Capt. O'Shea Placed On the Stand By the "Times'" Counsel.

Official Report of the Recent Accident to the Czar's Train.

A Russian Paper Alleges That Twenty Persons Were Killed—The Startling Revelations Promised in the Parnell Inquiry—Germany and the East African Question—Plan of Retaliation—A Monument to Blucher—The Belgian Bishops Send an Address to the Pope—Chinese Invading the United States Through Canada—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, October 31.—The Parnell trial promises greater interest now that the production of witnesses has begun. As already cabled, there was a heated debate during some time yesterday morning about the production of the bank books of the Land League. The bank raised the objection as to the privileged nature of communications between banks and their clients. Sir Charles Russell, however, cut the matter short and gave proof of the confidence of his cause by declaring that he had no objection whatever to the production of the books. All doubts as to the character of the trial were set at rest by the decision of

Justice Hannen, President.

the court to allow the *Times* to produce witnesses to prove the speeches before proving the connection of the Parliamentary defendants with the speeches. President Sir James Hannen repeated that he regarded the trial as one of conspiracy, which means that it will treat all the defendants as members of the same organization and accountable for every speech and every act of any other member. It is clear from this that the Judges are resolved to report against the organization and not to confine their inquiry to the specific charges connecting individuals with outrages. The Liberals, however, discount all this beforehand, and do not think that it will have any serious effect on public opinion. The Judges are, after all, only three eminent taxpayers, no more worthy of respect as regards their opinions concerning a political movement than

ANY OTHER THREE TAXPAYERS.

The next few days will be occupied with the testimony of the police to prove the speeches. The witnesses will be given a splendid opportunity of exhibiting the manner in which the Crown prosecutions have been conducted in Ireland. The majority of them cannot write shorthand at the rate even of the youngest beginner. The first witness yesterday was unable to read his notes quickly and at last the court lost patience at the slowness and incompetence of the police reporter and ordered Sir Henry James to read the speeches

Secretary Henry Cunnyngham.

himself. The reading of the speeches will occupy several days. Lively scenes are certain when the police witnesses are subjected to cross-examination. At present the monotonous reading of the speeches makes the day pass very slowly.

THE "TIMES'" LETTERS.

Labouchere pledges himself that Parnell is prepared to prove that the *Times'* letters were forged, by whom forged and how the forgeries were bought. Labouchere adds: "When all is known the world will stand aghast at the foolish, wicked credulity of the *Times*. No three old women would have been so easily gulled." Meanwhile the *Times* keeps back the consideration of the letters as long as possible, but the question whether or not they are genuine is the only one the public really cares about. Yesterday, however, being the first day of the examination of witnesses, a little more interest was taken in the proceedings than heretofore, but the proceedings were not a bit more lively. The day was dark and depressing, and the court-room, which at best, owing to the fault of the architect, is never very light, had to be illuminated by electric lights. From the beginning of the sitting some mist has penetrated from the outside, and the prevailing cheerlessness was not lessened by the arrival, now and then, of somebody in a wet macintosh or dripping umbrella out of the rain, which fell without intermission.

HANNEN'S FIRMNESS.

Judge Hannen's firmness in preventing waste of time as much as possible is warmly praised on all sides. No Judge has a greater reputation for the acuteness with which he seizes a vital point in order to expose a fallacy or nip useless argument in the bud. It being clear that the Parnellites did not object to the production of the bank books the Tories are not able to make much capital out of the incident. The Hibernian Bank officials inform me that the object of the banks is to make 'clear beyond the possibility of doubt that they only submit to disclose the private affairs of their customers under the strongest compulsion for the sake of their reputation.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSION.

LONDON, October 31.—The Parnell Commission resumed its investigations to-day. Attorney General Webster, for the *Times*, asked leave to interpose Capt. O'Shea as a witness, as that gentleman wanted to go immediately to Spain. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the Parnellites, declined to cross-examine Capt. O'Shea at the present point. He said the witness must return for the cross-examination. Presiding Justice Hannen said that Russell had the right to reserve the cross-examination until such time as he deemed proper.

O'SHEA TESTIFIES.

Capt. O'Shea then testified that he had been on good terms with Mr. Parnell until June, 1886. At Mr. Parnell's request, in June, 1881, he had communicated with Mr. Gladstone. The communications were made without the knowledge of Mr. Parnell's colleagues. Witness did not know Patrick Egan, nor did he have any knowledge of what Egan was doing

Sir Charles Russell, Q. C., M. P.

in 1881. Mr. Parnell told him that Egan did not know about the negotiations with the Government until after Mr. Gladstone's speech in the House of Commons, on May 16, 1882. Mr. Parnell then spoke to him of the awkward position he was placed in by Mr. Gladstone's speech and told how the speech had annoyed Egan and others. The negotiations then ceased until 1882, when Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon were in Kilmainham jail.

NOT VERY DAMAGING.

Mr. Egan was then in Paris. The first proposals that witness made to the Government in 1882 were offered without the authority of Mr. Parnell. He received communications from certain members of the Government, replying to the proposals. When Mr. Parnell was released from Kilmainham witness told him of the negotiations. He had written to Mr Gladstone, and it was arranged that any answer that he might take should be sent to Mr. Parnell at Paris. Mr. Gladstone's reply was sent to Mr. Parnell, who responded in April, 1882. Mr. Parnell, on returning from Paris, saw Mr. Gladstone, and afterwards conferred with witness a number of times at the latter's house. They were almost alone. Mr. Parnell

Judge Day. Sir James Thomson. Judge Smith.

was anxious for the release from prison of Michael Davitt, but he objected to Brennan's release.

PARNELL'S POLICY.

Mr. Parnell authorized witness to communicate with the Government. Mr. Parnell undertook to do his utmost for the suppression of boycotting and outrages. He promised that if the Government would settle the arrears of rent questions satisfactorily he would advise tenants to pay their rents, and would denounce outrages, resistance to the law and all kinds of intimidation. Witness asked Mr. Parnell if he was sure he was able to carry out his guarantee to suppress outrages and Mr. Parnell gave him assurance that he had the power.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Official Statement of the Recent Accident to the Czar's Train.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 31.—An official statement regarding the accident which happened to the Czar's train on Monday, has been issued. It is as follows:

The train containing the Czar and Czarina and suite left Taranovka at noon on Monday. While passing through a deep gorge near Borki the train left the rails. At the time of the accident the Czar and Czarina were in the saloon carriage at breakfast. When the first carriage left the track the rest of the train oscillated and the succeeding carriage heeled over. The saloon carriage, although remaining on the track, was badly shattered. The roof fell in, but rested on a portion of the side, thus forming a shield for the occupants. It seems incredible that with such havoc any of the occupants of the train should have escaped unhurt. But God protected the Czar and his family, who were taken from the debris uninjured. Some of the other occupants of the train received slight contusions. The only person severely injured was Gen. Scheremettieff, an aide-de-camp of the Czar.

THE WRECK.

The *Grashdanin* states that the train was drawn by two engines and consisted of several carriages besides the saloon carriage. The latter was of massive construction. The train was running at the rate of sixty-five versts an hour. When the first engine left the track it ploughed up the road-bed and embedded itself in the earth. The second engine ran on top of the first and was wrecked. The first and second carriages were also wrecked. They were occupied by court servants and railway officials, among whom Baron St. Jernaval, Chief Inspector of Railways, was badly injured. Gens. Vannovski and Teherevin, who were in the saloon carriage with the imperial family, received contusions. The Czar and Czarina remained at the scene for some time, giving attention to the injured. Towards evening they returned to Zosowoje, the last station they had left.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Religious services have been held throughout the Empire giving thanks for the escape of the Imperial family. The *Grashdanin* contradicts the official report of the accident in regard to the casualities. It affirms that twenty persons were killed, including Capt. Bresch, a staff courier, three aides and eight soldiers of the railway batallion. It also says that eighteen others were injured. The Imperial family passed over the Charkoff and Nicolaieff Railway last evening on their way to Gatschina. All were well.

England.

ZOLA'S WORKS IMPROPER LITERATURE.

LONDON, October 31.—Mr. Vizetelly, a prominent bookseller of London, has been tried for publishing works of M. Zola which were held by the Court to be improper literature, and fined £100.

Ireland.

THE LAND PURCHASES.

DUBLIN, October 31.—The *Express* (Conservative) demands that the Government outline the course it will pursue in regard to land purchase. It says that numerous encumbered estates are now wastefully managed by court officials which might be placed under peasant proprietors and conducted with advantage.

Germany.

THE EAST AFRICAN QUESTION.

LONDON, October 31.—The *Daily News* correspondent at Berlin says he has been informed that England adheres to the opinion that the Powers should agree upon a plan of action in East Africa, but that each Power should act independently. The leading Vitu chiefs have signed a memorial to Emperor William, expressing cordial feelings toward German officials.

THE CONGO STATE.

The *North German Gazette* again pleads for the united action by England and Germany in the Congo State. It says that the Arab movement has a three-fold object—to recover the Soudan, to regain the Eastern Congo stations and to foment a revolt in East Africa. The *Cologne Gazette*, in an inspired article, says that Germany's first duty is to demand satisfaction for the murder of her subjects and then to cooperate with the Powers to suppress the slave trade. The best means to accomplish that end, it says, is to blockade, with the assistance of England, all the ports and main roads.

DR. VON SCHLOESER'S REQUEST.

BERLIN, October 31.—Dr. Von Schloeser, the Prussian representative at the Vatican, has asked to be relieved from that post.

A BLUCHER MONUMENT.

It is proposed to erect a monument in memory of Field Marshal Blucher at the point where he crossed the Rhine, near Calb in 1814.

Persia.

THE KARUN RIVER TRADE.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Persian Government notified the representatives of foreign nations that the Kerun River is open to merchantmen of all nations from Mohammerah to Ahwaz.

Holland.

TO BE PROPOSED IN PARLIAMENT.

THE HAGUE, October 31.—It is reported that the Government intends to propose in Parliament the evacuation of Acheen, retaining only the light-house and Island of Poeloebras.

Belgium.

AN ADDRESS TO THE POPE.

BRUSSELS, October 31.—The Catholic Bishops of Belgium have sent an address to the Pope assuring him of their fervent devotion and praying that heaven may terminate the prolonged bitterness of his position and allow him to realize his aspirations for the independence of the Papacy.

SNEAKING IN.

Large Numbers of Chinese Invading the United States Through Canada.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, Ontario, October 31.—It is evident that the large number of Chinese who are arriving at British Columbia ports from China are not destined to remain in Canada, but are taking means of smuggling themselves into the United States at the boundary dividing that province from Washington Territory. They have to pay the $50 tax per head on landing, which they willingly do with the prospect of getting into the United States. The Minister of Customs, who has just returned from the Pacific Coast where he has been looking into the Chinese question, says no matter how strong the United States laws may be, the chances will always be in favor of the Chinese for that purpose. He says there is no work for them now in British Columbia and no inducement for them to emigrate there; so that their real object for leaving China is apparent. However, the Canadian customs benefits in the 50 capita tax of $50, which has to be paid on landing. That the friendly relations existing between China and Great Britain may not be disturbed, the British Government has requested that no more stringent legislation than now in force may be enacted in Canada against the Chinese.

URGED TO RETURN HOME.

OTTAWA, Ontario, October 31.—The Government of the Province of Quebec are taking steps to induce many of the 500,000 French Canadians who, from year to year, have left that province to settle in the United States, to return to the land of their birth. With this object in view they have dispatched two commissioners, one to work among their compatriots in the New England States and the other through New York State. The total population of Quebec, according to the last census was 1,359,027, of whom 1,073,820 were French Canadians.

Commissioner Proulx is now at work in the manufacturing centers of Massachusetts, where he reports he is meeting with good encouragement. The French in Canada, although they profess allegiance to the British crown, have never forgotten the conquest of 1759, when they were compelled to lay down their arms and become subjects of Great Britain. The national feeling was never stronger among them than at present, and here lies the ground-work of a conflict, which sooner or later will be sprung upon the people of the Dominion, as to who shall dominate, French or English.

Epidemics at Montreal.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTREAL, October 31.—Typhoid fever, which has been raging here for the past two months, has now broken out in the Montreal Jail, in which many prisoners are confined. One death from the disease occurred yesterday in the jail and the officials are quite dismayed, fearing the spread of the fever. There is a rumor here that there are three cases of small-pox in the city, but if such be the case the facts have been fully hidden, as search has failed to locate the patients. Dr. Lamarche informed a friend that he had a case of small-pox under treatment on St. Andrew street. The sanitary police visited the doctor, but he denied having any such case in his charge. These rumors cause a very uneasy feeling to prevail here, as, should a serious outbreak of small-pox occur, it would be almost certain to spoil the winter carnival, which promises this year to be such a great success.

THAT SETTLES ANNEXATION.

Sir John Macdonald's Speech at the Pope Banquet.

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, October 31.—At a banquet given to Hon. John Henry Pope last night Sir John Macdonald in the course of his speech said: "It seems to be the impression that I will make an important announcement on one of the great issues of the day. I wish to speak on this matter with no uncertain sound. We are British subjects and we know the advantages we possess in being connected with that great Empire. As we were born British subjects we expect to die British subjects. What should we gain by a change? If there is a country on the face of the earth that is happy and prosperous it is the Dominion of Canada. We have a splendid climate, a rich soil and an energetic people. We have good laws, wisely administered. In every branch of industry our country is prosperous. We have no reason to envy any other country, and as mere matter of self-interest it would not only be prejudicial but ruinous for us to sever our connection with Great Britain and unite ourselves with the country south of us, great as it may be."

Sir John went on to say that the Canadian Constitution was much superior in many ways to the American Constitution. "What should we gain by a change?" he asked again. "We might get a little more for our Upper Canada barley (laughter), but in no other way that I can see should we be benefited. On the other hand, we should be taxed from Washington and would thus forfeit our rights as free men. Are we going to sell our heritage for such a mess of pottage? Annexation, we must always remember, would lead to direct taxation, and if we adopted commercial union or unrestricted reciprocity, which practically means the same thing, we would have to supply our revenue by resorting to direct taxation. We are opposed to annexation in every form, whether it is in plain terms or disguised under the form of commercial union or unrestricted reciprocity. These are our principles, and I believe they will receive the approbation of the country."

True Merit Receives Its Reward.

The highest award (Silver Medal) in Group 94 and 97 at the Cincinnati Centennial Exposition was awarded to the Genuine Johann H. ff's Malt Extract and the Imported Carlsbad Mineral Water exhibited by Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents for Johann Hoff, Berlin, and the Carlsbad Spring of Carlsbad, Austria.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Southern Railroad Deal—Bond Suit Decided—An Important Consolidation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 31.—The great railroad deal by which the Richmond & West Point Terminal is seeking to gain control of a big system of Southern railroads east of the Mississippi River, has taken on a new phase. Nicholas Thorun and Wm. J. Barr of this city, Chas. Sligo and Frederick J. Burt of London, England, owners of common and second preferred stock of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway Co., have begun suit at Knoxville, Tenn., before State Chancelor Gibson against the East Tennessee, Richmond & Danville and Richmond Terminal companies, and John H. Inman, Calvin S. Brice and their associates, who constitute the majority of directors in each of the three companies, defendants. The plaintiff seeks to restrain the Richmond Terminal acting upon its stock of the East Tennessee, at the meeting December 3, when it is proposed to ratify the East Tennessee lease to the Richmond Terminal; also to enjoin the East Tennessee from approving the lease, and, further, to enjoin the Richmond & Danville from operating the East Tennessee. The plaintiffs claim that the lease is only favorable to the East Tennessee bondholders and first preferred stockholders, and it is alleged that the lease is contrary to the laws and constitutions of Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, which prohibit the lease or sale of a railroad to a parallel or competing line. The hearing occurs November 16 at Knoxville, and Sam Dickson of this city will represent the plaintiffs.

An Important Consolidation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 31.—It has been learned here from a reliable source that the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad will consolidate with the Central Iowa within a month. A. B. Stickney is President of both roads, and the closest of traffic arrangements have existed between the two lines. The Central Iowa uses the tracks of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City from Manley Junction to St. Paul, while the latter road in turn has used the Central Iowa's tracks over several of its branch roads. The Central Iowa owns, including the branches, some 600 miles of road and added to the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City will give that line access to most of the important Iowa points.

A Bond Suit Decided.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 31.—The three-year old suit of Thomas J. Bunn against Johnson County for payment of bonds issued by the county for the construction of the Warrensburg & Marshall Railroad was decided to-day by Judge Brewer of the United States Court. He gave Bunn judgment for $2,050, and assessed the costs of the suit against the county. The costs will amount to about $1,000.

THE second entertainment and hop of the Cross Key Social Circle will be given at Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets, next Sunday evening.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

BASEMENT SALE

THURSDAY MORNING.

Read the quotations, and if you WANT BARGAINS look THROUGH OUR BASEMENT. When desirable goods can be procured for less than the cost of the material they contain then is the time to make your purchases. EXAMINE THESE:

60 pieces 27-inch FANCY PLAID FLANNELS, for House Wrappers or Children's Dresses ..... 5 Cents Yard

2 cases 32-INCH INDIGO PENANGS, in Stripes and Checks, fast colors ..... 10 Cents Yard

5 cases 5-8 INDIGO BLUE PRINTS, manufacturers' short lengths, and best quality ..... 5 Cents Yard

5 cases STANDARD PRINTS, PERFECT COLORS. 5 Cents Yard

2 cases BEST STANDARD CALICO, patterns copied from French Satines, best styles and effects that have ever been copied in any American print ..... 7 Cents Yard

It will pay to INVESTIGATE THE DAILY BARGAINS offered in OUR BASEMENT.

A One-Sided Fight

The Globe Have Everything Their Own Way.

Readers of advertisements are, so to say, disgusted with the oft-recurring phrases of some of our competitors. The great $3999.99 Suits and Overcoats, the great 14 8-4c Child Suit, the great 49 1-2c Overcoat. Then, again, there are the stereotyped phrases, 1-2 value, 1-2 price, which are so much used to gull the innocent public. THE GLOBE NEVER DOES IT. We give a written guarantee with every article purchased to refund the money if the same goods can be purchased cheaper elsewhere. Long, Short, Stout, Slim can be fitted. All alterations free in our Tailoring Department.

Men's Suits from ..... $3.50 to $25.00 | Boys' Suits from ..... 75c to $15.00
Men's Overcoats from ..... $1.75 to $25.00 | Boys' Overcoats from ..... 95c to $15.00

Don't forget our BOOT, SHOE, HAT and FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENTS. Fully 25 per cent saved in all of these departments.
Fine Brass Drums free with Boys' Suits at $4 and above.

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705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West.

Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m. Send in your Mail Orders.

BEFORE JUDGE CADY.

A Number of Queer Cases in the Police Tribunal This Morning.

Martin Doyle was tried before a jury in Judge Cady's court this morning on a charge of erecting a building without a permit. Although the testimony against him was most conclusive, he was acquitted by the jury. It was shown that a permit had been taken out in the name of Mr. Fallon, the carriage manufacturer, to alter the old building on Eleventh and Pine streets into a carriage repository. Instead of making a carriage repository out of it he changed it into a livery stable. He also erected a wooden shed in the rear of the place, for which he had no permit at all.

Noah Weaver went out to the Female Hospital yesterday and called Dr. Dorsett, the Superintendent, all sorts of vile names and threatened to whip him because his sister-in-law, who had been employed at the institution, had been discharged as he supposed. Dr. Dorsett had not discharged her, the woman having given up the position of her own accord. Private Watchman Decker of the institution was called in by Dr. Dorsett and Weaver beat him. It was some time before the fellow could be overpowered. He was fined $50 for disturbing the peace and a similar amount for resisting an officer by Judge Cady this morning.

Leon De Mott is an old white man who entered a house in the neighborhood of Seventh and Spruce streets and got into bed with a colored woman. She ordered him to leave, but he would not. Finally he did go and took with him two coats and a pair of pants. This morning he was fined $100 by Judge Cady on a charge of trespassing.

SPEEBS KEEPS HIS WORD.

The Kansas City Police Chief Breaks Up a Sparring Match.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 31.—James Walsh and Henry Emery were fighting a fistic duel with gloves at Connelly's saloon, Third and Main streets, last night, when the police broke in and arrested both men. A regular prize-ring had been formed and both men were sparring in earnest. Their faces were badly cut and bruised and Emery's scalp was bleeding from a wound inflicted by falling against a stove. A charge of fighting was preferred against the belligerents.

Not James C. Bertram.

James C. Bertram of No. 1542 North Fifteenth street said this morning that the John C. Bertram who has been arrested in Kansas City for horsestealing is in no way related to him, and that he is not the J. C. Bertram referred to in the report published on Sunday. Mr. Bertram says he has lived in this city a number of years and is a well-known citizen.

CLOAKS!

1,000

Samples of

Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks

In Fine, Medium and Cheap Goods will be offered this week

At About HALF PRICE

Penney & Gentles

KNIGHTS, LOOK SHARP!

MR. POWDERLY WARNS THE MEMBERS OF HIS ORDER.

Fraudulent Circulars of a Political Nature Likely to Be Circulated on the Eve of Election—Judge Thurman Returns to O...—Francis Fixing His Fences at Lex...on—A Republican Trick—Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 31. — This week's issue of the *Journal of United Labor*, the official organ of the Knights of Labor, prints a communication to members of the order, signed by General Master Workman Powderly. In it he says: "Circulars of a political nature, papers published in the interest of parties, documents slandering either one of the candidates for President, and other matter of a political character, are being scattered throughout the order. Some of these documents bear the seals of district and of local assemblies. All literature of this description should be dumped into the waste basket by the secretary of the assembly who finds it in his box at the post-office or at his home in the evening. No document is legally before an assembly unless it comes with the seal of the State or district assembly to which the local is attached, or from the General Secretary, the General Treasurer, the General Worthy Foreman, from the Secretary of the General Executive Board or the General Master Workman, and should any of these send a document of a political character not sanctioned by the General Assembly in session, it should be cast aside as unworthy of notice.

"I have been informed that on November 5 there is to be a circular issued throughout the United States among members of the Knights of Labor, bearing my signature, and advising members to vote for a certain candidate. Interviews with me are to be published on the eve of election, in which I am made to speak for a certain candidate and party. All members of this Order will see to it that no deception is practiced on them by any such transparent frauds. I have not issued and will not issue such a circular and will not be interviewed on the situation, so do not be deceived. Burn all documents which are sent to you by the agents of parties. Political parties have done nothing to build up this Order."

A Republican Trick.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLINTON, Mo., October 31.—The Union-Labor Assembly of Clinton is justly indignant toward the Republican party at the circulation of an order purporting to have come from Assembly No. 2,212 of Indianapolis, Ind. The order is issued to warn the Laborites against the influence of Edwin F. Gould of New York, a leading member of the order, whom the circular claims is in the employ of the Democratic party, and charged with false and malicious statements against Benjamin H. Harrison. The circular, though dated at Indianapolis, is mailed from St. Louis. As it does not contain the impress of the Assembly seal, it is branded by all members of the order as a forgery, and believed to be the product of the Republican party hoodlums. The official organ of the order, the *Journal of United Labor*, says in its last issue:

"We have positive proof that the *Journal's* mailing list for the last week in August is in the hands of the National Republican Campaign Committee. We are certain the list was taken from the office surreptitiously by unscrupulous politicians."

"Through this means," said A. Merrill, the Secretary of the Union Labor Assembly at Clinton, "the Republicans have secured the names of some of the officers and sent out the forged and misleading circulars. I am sure it is a forgery, for I have investigated it."

Louisiana's Delegation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., October 31.—This is Democratic day in Pike County. A big rally is being held at Bowling Green, the county seat. The rank and file of the party are there. A large delegation went from this city this morning, some by special and others on horseback and in vehicles, headed by Park's Military Band of this city. A regular old-fashion barbecue is to be held. Mayor Francis, R. H. Norton and Champ Clark, the silver-tongued orator of Pike, Senator D. A. Ball and others will deliver addresses and the exercises will terminate with a torch-light procession to-night.

The Betting in Kansas City.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 31.—Betting has grown quite lively here and the Republicans are considerably bolder. The odds have decreased from 10 to 8 to 10 to 9 in Cleveland's favor. But a bet was made last night on the former ratio, Ed Yates betting with George Frazier, $500 to $400 that Cleveland would be elected. An even $500 bet on the result in Indiana was registered last night. Tarsney is still the favorite in Congressional betting. Capt. Kingsbury bet $100 with Tom Sullivan this morning that Francis would not carry St. Louis.

Judge Thurman Goes to Ohio.

WHEELING, W. Va., October 31.—Judge Thurman and party, consisting of his son and press representatives, left here at 10:25 this morning over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for Newark, O., where the Judge will speak this afternoon. He will then go to his home at Columbus, reaching there about 7:30 o'clock. After the Newark speech he will speak only once more this campaign, and then he will address himself to the miners at Nelsonville, O.

At Newark.

NEWARK, O., October 31.—The train carrying Judge Thurman and party had a quiet trip until Zanesville was reached. Several hundred people were at the depot with a band to greet the Judge and accompany him to this city, where a big parade preceded the regular speeches of the day. The Zanesville people were apparently anxious for a speech and the Judge appeared on the platform and spoke briefly. He told them everything was favorable to Democratic success; that neither Murchison nor Sackville nor any other bugaboo could prevent them from obtaining the victory they wanted, if only all good Democrats would turn out and vote their party ticket.

Pike County Aroused.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., October 31.—The Democracy of Pike County is here to-day about twelve thousand strong. A big barbecue is one of the principal features. The afternoon will be devoted to music and speech-making, and to-night there will be a grand procession of torch-bearers, flambeau clubs, brass bands, etc.

Francis' Fences at Lexington.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Mo., October 31.—The Democrats will hold a big rally here Friday night which David R. Francis will be one of the ...akers. He did not intend to come here, ... found the Democratic fars were down ...tered his determination to see whether ... any repairs could be made by a per...visit.

A Republican Barbecue.

...egraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

...HTON, Ill., October 31.—A big barbecue ...rogress at Shipman, eight miles north ...e to-day, in which are participating ...eds of Republicans from this section. ...linner and supper are dispensed, closing ...ght with a grand street parade.

Quincy's Registration.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

QUINCY, Ill., October 31.—The registration books for this city show a total number of voters for next Tuesday of 7,736. In each of the sixteen precincts there is a gain over 1884 of from 79 to 300.

No Political Preference.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 31.—The British-American Association of the United States has issued a circular denying that it is prejudiced in favor of any one political party.

DECATUR'S APPEAL.

The Fever-Stricken Alabama City in Need of Funds.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 31.—The following telegrams were received here to-day from Decatur, Ala.:

To Mayor Roche, Chicago:

Can you raise us some funds for the yellow fever sufferers? Our funds are exhausted and we are in great need.

C. C. AUSTIN, Mayor,
F. A. HOWARD,
President Relief Committee.

To Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer, Chicago:

The Relief Committee are now asking for help. You are authorized by them and by both Mayors to ask aid of the Chicago Board of Trade and the Mayor as well.

D. W. GIVEN.

Dr. Lorimer left the second telegram in the Mayor's office this morning, together with a note asking in what way money could be best raised. The doctor had seen President Hutchinson of the Board of Trade, who had suggested the appointment of canvass committees. Over 2,000 people have been publicly provided for, and both provisions and money are now exhausted.

New Cases at Fernandina.

NEW YORK, October 31.—R. S. Schuyler, Secretary of the Howard Association, telegraphed from Fernandina to-day that there were no deaths from yellow fever. There were sixteen new cases, all patients doing well. Weather cool and favorable.

A Genuine Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—Surgeon-General Hamilton has received a telegram from Surgeon Martin at Live Oak, Fla., saying that he made a post-mortem examination on the body of a man who died there Sunday last, and is satisfied that it was a case of yellow fever. He adds that there are now two suspicious cases of sickness in the city.

FIRES.

Spread Two Miles—Crops Burned—A Big Storage House Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LADDONIA, Mo., October 31.—A disastrous fire occurred yesterday east of this city from a spark from a locomotive of the Chicago & Alton train, and several hundred acres of corn were burned. A high wind was blowing, and the fire spread two miles before it was checked. Several oats and flax crops were destroyed. A threshing machine at work could not be moved in time. The total loss is estimated at about $5,000.

An Incendiary Blaze.

PITTSBURG, Pa., October 31.—The *Chronicle-Telegraph's* Alliance (O.) special says a fire this morning destroyed the livery stables of Doyle, Bergman & Snidler, also Bergman's grocery, Edward's confectionery, Clapsaddle's tailoring establishment, and four other buildings. For a time it was feared that the eastern portion of the town would be destroyed and aid was summoned from Canton. The loss is between $15,000 and $20,000; insurance $10,000. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

A Farmer's Misfortune.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OLATHE, Kan., October 31.—A farmer named John Emerson, living eight miles west of this place, had the misfortune to lose by fire a new barn, in which were two valuable imported horses, nine tons of clover hay and some grain stored there. The fire originated from the clover hay which was stored in the barn when damp, and spontaneous combustion ensued. The property was not insured. The horses were valued at $3,000.

Storage Depot Burned.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., October 31.—The Old Santa Monica Depot, a large wooden structure occupied by the Los Angeles Storage Compression & Lumber Co., and the California Door Co. of San Francisco, and owned by Wilson Bros. of that city, burned last evening. The total loss will amount to $100,000.

Judge Lodge To-Day.

Joseph G. Lodge occupied the bench in the Court of Criminal Correction today in the place of Judge Noonan, who is sick. He disposed of seventeen cases, ten of that number being dismissals. George Klein, charged with burglary; Henry Townsley, assault to kill, and George Thomas, grand larceny, were held for the Grand-jury. John Cavanaugh, charged with assault and battery, and Henry Robertson, petit larceny, were sentenced to thirty days each in the Work-house and James O'Brien was given thirty days in jail for attempted petit larceny. William Howard, alias Fitzgerald, was sent to the House of Refuge for stealing.

Hawaiian News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., October 31.—The ocean steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu today. The Hawaiian papers note the arrival at Honolulu October 15 of the United States steamer Brooklyn, Capt. Byron Wilson commanding, from Nagasaki, Japan. The Brooklyn's machinery was damaged and she proceeded from Japan to Honolulu under sail, making the run in forty-one days. After receiving the necessary repairs and replenishing her stores, the Brooklyn will proceed to New York by the way of Cape Horn. It was not certain how long she would remain at Honolulu.

An Inhuman Son.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OLATHE, Kan., October 31.—Sam Barker, a young tough of 18 years of age, was arrested yesterday for beating and otherwise maltreating his poor, invalid mother. On her complaint the boy was commited to jail, and this morning was taken before the court, and, after investigation, was released, his mother going completely back on the affidavit she had filed the previous day. The old lady was unmercifully beaten, and is now in a bad condition.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas 31.—James Kelly died yesterday at his home, fourteen miles from this place, at the advanced age of 87 years. He was a pioneer settler of this (Pulaski) county, having removed to Arkansas more than half a century ago. He leaves a large family of boys grown up to manhood.

OLATHE, Kan., October 31.—Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkins died at this place yesterday afternoon in the 77th year of her age. She leaves a son and daughter.

Frozen in the Arctic.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., October 31.—The latest advices from the Arctic whaling fleet state that the thirteen whaling vessels are reported frozen in the Arctic Ocean are together and 150 miles south from Herald Island, instead of twenty miles north, as before reported.

Robbed and Fatally Assaulted.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 31.—Last night a Bohemian named Frank Bricster, was beaten and robbed by unknown thugs. His injuries was not considered serious but at 1 o'clock this morning he died.

A Vocalist's Suicide.

TROY, N. Y., October 31.—George L. Wallace, the well-known vocalist, shot himself in his room this afternoon. Death resulted instantly.

Carondelet Jottings.

Rev. Father Schindel returned this morning from a visit to Ohio.

P. W. Connelly is erecting a beautiful pressed brick residence on Michigan and Loughborough avenues.

Chicken thieves are becoming quite numerous lately. The henery of Ernest Kielgus has been visited twice within two weeks and several valuable chickens stolen.

The Thirteenth Ward Democratic Club, assisted by a number of clubs from the city and county, will have a torchlight parade next Saturday through the principal streets.

There are very good prospects of the resumption of the Jupiter Furnace about the middle of November. A St. Louis firm will probably operate the mill for stove-making.

CLOAKS THAT FIT—

A Cloak that fits you will wear well. Ill-fitting garments that draw and bag soon have the appearance of old clothes.

Every Cloak we sell we guarantee to fit. We have the best fitting Cloaks in the city.

We are showing more new styles than any other house. Our prices are lower than those of other houses, hence our Cloak Department is always crowded.

A Special Good Thing, Beginning To-Morrow—
A Fine Real Seal Plush Wrap, long fronts and full back, trimmed all around with spike fringe, fancy quilted satin lining, handsome ornament on front. The actual value is $16.50, but we make the price $10.90.

We invite you to call and see them.

Nugent's

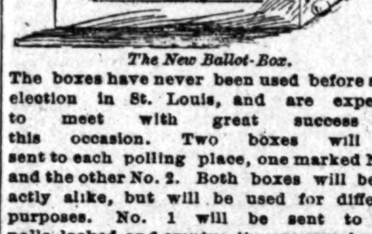
815-21 NORTH BROADWAY.

CAN'T STUFF THESE BOXES

RECEPTACLES FOR BALLOTS TO BE USED FIRST ON NOVEMBER 6.

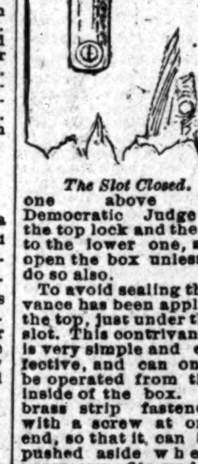
Devices Intended to Remove One of the Obstacles to a Fair Election—A Box With Glass Sides, Duplicate Locks and Other Improvements—Recorder Williams' Latest Attack on His Enemies.

The ballot-box stuffers, unless they are very expert in their movements, or have a pull on the judges, will have a great deal of difficulty in tampering with the new boxes which will be used next Tuesday.



The New Ballot-Box.

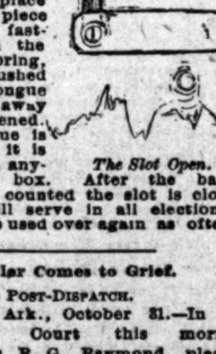
The boxes have never been used before at an election in St. Louis, and are expected to meet with great success on this occasion. Two boxes will be sent to each polling place, one marked No. 1 and the other No. 2. Both boxes will be exactly alike, but will be used for different purposes. No. 1 will be sent to the polls locked and empty; the one numbered 2 will contain under lock and key the books, files and stationery necessary for the election. In box 2 will be two books, one the regular poll book with the list of legitimate voters, and the poll and voting book in which the names correspond with those in the poll book have in addition blank spaces where the judges will mark the word "voted" as each ballot is dropped in the box. In the evening when the polls close the ballots are counted and put in box No. 1 and the books and stationery into box No. 2. They are then returned to the Recorder's office and the keys of box, No. 1 are dropped into a locked box the key of which is held by the senior Judge of the Circuit Court.



The Slot Closed.

The boxes are very neat affairs, with several improvements about them. Each box is fifteen inches long, nine inches high and nine inches wide. They are stained a subdued red color. On each side of the boxes are oblong panes of glass protected by a heavy wire netting, but not so thick that each ballot cannot be plainly seen as it is dropped in. The front end of the box is provided with a door locked with two different patent locks one above the other. The Democratic Judge holds the key of the top lock and the Republican judge the key to the lower one, so that neither judge can open the box unless the other one wishes to do so also.

To avoid sealing the boxes a patent contrivance has been applied on the under side of the top, just under the slot. This contrivance is very simple and effective, and can only be operated from the inside of the box. A brass strip fastened with a screw at one end, so that it can be pushed aside when necessary, fits under the slot. This brass tongue is held in place on one side by a piece of brass securely fastened, and on the other by a spring, which can be pushed down when the tongue is to be pulled away and the slot opened. When this tongue is across the slot it is impossible to get anything into the box.



The Slot Open.

After the ballots are all in and counted the slot is closed. These boxes will serve in all elections in future and can be used over again as often as is desirable.

A Swindler Comes to Grief.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., October 31.—In the United States Court this morning Dick Roach, alias R. G. Raymond, pleaded guilty of improperly using the mails and was sentenced to pay a $500 fine and cost of the prosecution, and ninety days' imprisonment in the County Jail. Roach victimized people by pretending to deal in counterfeit money.

Celebrating a Victory.

Red Cross Division, No. 4, U. R. K. of P., will give a hop and drill at its armory, 314 Elm street, on Tuesday evening, November 6. The division has just returned from the State encampment, where it entered the competitive drill and won second prize. On returning it desires to celebrate the event and has therefore arranged to give a hop and drill to which it has invited all its friends.

Terribly Injured.

Thomas Ford, aged 17, fell from a South St. Louis car at Sixth and Elm streets about 1:30 p. m. to-day and received probably fatal injuries. At the Dispensary it was stated that his right leg would be amputated and that his right arm was terribly crushed. He was attempting to board the car for his home at 1814 Arsenal street.

CASUALTIES.

Fell Into a Cistern—A Steamer Ashore—Frozen in the Arctic.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Mo., October 31.—A little child, the 3-year-old son of a man named Barnes, fell into a cistern twenty feet deep this morning, striking on its shoulders. Several men were called, but all refused to go down into the cistern to rescue the little one. Finally a lady who heard the appeals for help went down on a ladder which the men were brave enough to lower and brought the little one up. Its head is badly injured and its collar bone broken. There was no water in the cistern. The child is now in violent paroxysms and cannot live.

A Steamer Ashore.

ESCANABA, Mich., October 31.—The passenger steamer City of Ludington went ashore in the point at Gladstone about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and up to a late hour last night had not been released. The Goodrich people do not think she is in any danger. There are but few passengers on board. The City of Ludington is the winter boat of the line, and could not stand a vast amount of punishment without suffering much damage comparatively.

The Blairsville Disaster.

DUQUOIN, Ill., October 31.—It is learned that three more of the victims of the bridge accident at Blairsville are dead. Their names are not obtainable.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

News and Gossip From the Other Side—Belleville Notes.

Birdie Daniels, 13 years of age, this morning, luckily escaped from being seriously injured. The lad jumped on a switch engine of the M. & O. road while in motion. He missed his footing and was hurled to the ground, receiving a deep cut about the mouth and several deep gashes on the back of his head. He is a resident of St. Louis and had run away from home and crossed the bridge in company of several other small boys. The injured lad was sent home to his parents this noon.

Lawrence Alvord of the island was fined $3 and costs this morning for using offensive language on the street.

Jacob Steiner was fined $3 and costs by Justice Bunyan this morning for disturbing the peace.

Albert Matthias of the Fourth Ward reported at the police station this morning that he had been robbed of a silver watch, a small gold chain and a charm last night.

Mrs. H. Euler of DeSoto, Mo., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Stearns, of East St. Louis.

A preliminary examination was held this afternoon before Justice Bunyan in the case of Mike Enright and John Bradley, who were arrested for highway robbery on complaint of Louie Siegel.

Bill Carr was fined $3 and costs by Justice Bunyan this morning for trespassing.

Secretary Samuel Buchanan of the R. R. Y. M. C. A., returned this morning from Lexington, Mo.

Late last night two switch engines collided on the Vandalia road not far from East St. Louis. They were terribly smashed up, but no one was injured.

Owen Glindon and James Hartley, two young East St. Louis citizens, were driving rapidly in the Fourth Ward this morning and were thrown out on the street, but received only slight injuries.

Henry Johnson, a Cahokia farmer, was fined $5 and costs this morning for beating his horse unmercifully.

Belleville.

John Baker will speak in East St. Louis next Saturday.

George Wickline, Union Labor candidate for Congress, addressed the people of Millstadt last night.

A pension has been granted to Mrs. Anna Burns of Hecker, widow of Frederick Burns, a deceased Mexican war soldier.

Next Sunday the monthly shoot for the Baker medal takes place at the Fair Grounds under the auspices of the Independent Gun Club.

Last night a meeting of the Union Labor party was held in Mascoutah. J. M. Dill of Belleville and John Lupton of Lebanon delivered addresses.

There will be a Democratic meeting at Millstadt this evening. W. S. Forman, G. A. Koerner and E. B. Glass of Madison County will deliver addresses.

Fred Schmitt was severely injured this morning by being struck on the head by the blade of a hatchet, which flew from its handle while he was drawing nails.

Knew Nothing About It.

An unknown man was run over by a Cable & Western train at Thirteenth street near Morgan, this afternoon and badly bruised. The conductor and gripman were taken off the train by the police, but three hours afterwards the Third District Police Station was in blissful ignorance of any accident.

Criminal Court Cases.

In the Criminal Court to-day Louisa Walton, indicted for grand larceny for stealing a $30 gold watch from Ellen Crittington, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sentenced to three months in the Work-house.

James Smith was convicted of stealing two sets of harness, valued at $35, from D. H. Hall, and was sent to the penitentiary for two years.

Henry Lange Responsible.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of John Patrick McDermott, who was shot by Henry Lange at 4205 North Broadway Monday evening. The testimony followed the lines of published statements. The jury held Lange responsible for McDermott's death.

HARRY S. LENHERT has brought suit in the Circuit Court against the Simmons Hardware Co. to recover $400, which he says is due him by reason of the attachment of a bay mare in a Justice Court suit.

FRANCIS AS AN ABSENTEE.

CONTRIBUTION OF ST. LOUIS TO THE MAYOR'S CAMPAIGN FUND.

Sixty-Six Days of Official Absence From Duty Since April 1—Unofficial Absences and the Inconvenience They Cause—Items That Will Not Appear in the Gubernatorial Candidate's Statement.

F a statement of the expenditures of David R. Francis for the gubernatorial nomination and canvass ever sees the light of day there will probably be omitted from it one important item, to-wit: Time spent by Mr. Francis away from his duties as Mayor of the city of St. Louis. The advertisements of the Mayor of St. Louis as an attraction at political demonstrations in the interior of the State authorized by the State Democratic Committee have shown that on nearly every day of September and October the Mayor was away from St. Louis. Previous to his nomination he was out in the State meeting the sovereigns nearly all of July and many of the first twenty-two days of August. The June list of days of absence was quite long, and in fact the Mayor did not devote all the days of May to the affairs of the city. There is no record of a public sort which shows how many days during the present year the Mayor has not been at his post, and such information could only be obtained from one who has kept a private tab on the Democratic candidate for Governor. His absences have been of two sorts—official and unofficial. When he was officially absent his private secretary would inform George W. Allen, President of the Council, of the fact, and that gentleman would occupy the Mayor's office and perform the Mayor's duties.

IF THE MAYOR WAS OFFICIALLY ABSENT and Mr. Allen was out of the city James Bannerman, Speaker of the House of Delegates, would occupy the Mayor's office and perform the Mayor's duties. If the Mayor was absent and yet not officially absent the Mayor's private secretary would occupy the Mayor's office and perform the Mayor's duties. The latter sort of absences have been very frequent and public business at the City Hall has suffered in consequence. Each morning there are dozens of callers waiting from 9 to 12 o'clock for a word with the Mayor, and the difficulty of getting within earshot of the city's executive is so much increased by the accumulations of business due to these absences that many citizens who go to the office are forced to wait for hours and then, failing to get near the Mayor, go away with their matters unpresented.

THESE UNOFFICIAL ABSENCES of the Mayor are sources of great annoyance to heads of departments of the City Government as they do not know when to present matters, and are frequently forced to delay much business for want of a word of direction because the Mayor is out of the city. They will not talk about his shortcomings, but the lift of the eyebrows, shrugs of shoulders, and meaning smiles which greet an announcement that "Francis is out of town" indicate the direction of their thoughts.

Infinitely preferable, though more expensive to the city, are the Mayor's official absences. Then Mr. Allen takes charge of the office and authorizes the heads of departments to do work they have doubts about, meets citizens with complaints, etc., and disposes of that large body of business which drifts into the Mayor's office daily.

But the city has to pay for this. Mr. Francis, as Mayor, is entitled to and draws a salary of $5,000 a year, without regard to the number of days he has served, without regard to the number of days he has been officially or unofficially absent from his post of duty. But when he is officially absent

MR. ALLEN DRAWS FROM THE TREASURY salary for the days he has occupied Mr. Francis' position at the same rate the Mayor is paid.

The Substitute Mayor is paid in this way: The Mayor's Private Secretary each month certifies to the Auditor the number of days Mr. Allen has been called upon to serve the city in that month. The Auditor, dividing the $5,000 salary of the Mayor into twelve parts, finds that the monthly salary attaching to that position is $416.66⅔. If the private secretary's certificate shows Mr. Allen has served fifteen days in September the Auditor allows Mr. Allen 15-30 of $416.66⅔. If the certificate shows fifteen days service in February the Auditor allows 15-28 or 15-29 of $416.66⅔. His allowance and the certificate are sent to the Comptroller, who on approval transmits the certificate, allowance and approval to the Treasurer, and Mr. Allen gets his money.

Now there have been official absence in the present year—the fiscal year beginning in April—entitling Mr. Allen to draw from the treasury after this red-tape fashion between $860 and $900, for he has served as Mayor—D. R. Francis being absent from his post—sixty-six days. That is to say—Sundays being omitted in the above statement—that Mr. Francis

FOR TWO AND ONE-HALF MONTHS has officially neglected the duties he took upon himself when elected Mayor of the city.

The unofficial absences in this fiscal year will number quite thirty days more. The Mayor whenever called away from the city for several days has instructed his private secretary to notify him in case anything important requires his attention by telegraph. If, on receiving such a message, he should find it impossible to return, he would wire his secretary to notify Mr. Allen that the Mayor was officially absent. Adding the estimated thirty days of unofficial absence to the sixty-six days of official absence you will find that for the best part of one-third of the year the Democratic candidate for Governor of Missouri has neglected his duties as Mayor of St. Louis.

Believed to Have Been Murdered.

WICHITA, Kan., October 31.—Monroe Johnson, who disappeared suddenly Monday night from his home in this city, is now believed to have been killed. He had $108 in money on his person. No trace of him has been found.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

"You'll find it hard to satisfy the people of the genuineness of the markdown. They've been fooled so often." That's what they told us.

Our hundreds of customers and pleased investigators will soon spread the news of this genuine unloading.

We must dispose of

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF STOCK!

To do this we cut the prices

20 to 50 Per Cent.

You can convince yourself without our assistance—the facts are before you.

You will not be solicited to purchase, if you explain why you call.

We mean OUR WHOLE STOCK of

OVERCOATS, MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS and PANTS!

A variety of probably 1,000 KILT SUITS to select from.

ALL CUT IN PRICE

Wanamaker & Brown,
210-212 N. Broadway.

GOODS MADE to ORDER.

We have the Largest Custom-Tailoring Department in the Country, a skilled corps of cutters, the workmanship the best.

See the enormous variety of goods to select from,

ALL CUT IN PRICE.

We Show you FIVE HUNDRED STYLES of Pantaloons at

$9.00,

All new goods. We save you 30 to 60 Per Cent on these. They are VERVIER GOODS (usually sold as FRENCH), GERMAN, SCOTCH, ENGLISH, And the Highest Grade of Domestic Goods.

Wanamaker & Brown,
210-212 N. Broadway

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Haytien Imbroglio—Insolvent National Banks—Thanksgiving Day.

The Haytien Trouble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—The acting Secretary of the Navy has detached Commander Allan D. Brown from duty at the Naval Academy and ordered him to command of the United States steamer Kearsage, now being prepared at Norfolk. She will be put in commission as soon as possible and sent to protect American interests in Hayti, which are said to have been endangered by the action of the Government in seizing the steamer Haytien Republic.

Insolvent National Banks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: The First National Bank of Wahpeton, Dak., which failed March 27, 1886, a third dividend, 10 per cent, making in all 45 per cent on claims proved, amounting to $110,669. The Commercial National Bank of Dubuque, Io., a second dividend 10 per cent, making in all 40 per cent on claims proved, amounting to $395,776. This bank failed March 20, 1888.

Thanksgiving Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—The President will issue a proclamation this afternoon designating Thursday, November 29, next, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer throughout the United States.

To-Day's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—To-day's bond offerings aggregated $1,178,300, as follows: Coupon 4s, $15,000 at 128⅛; registered 4s, $100,000 at 130, $1,800 at 129, $8,000 at 128, $400,000 at 128⅞; coupon 4½s, $6,000 at 108.

The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted the following bonds: 4½s coupon, $6,000 at 108½; 4½s registered, $585,500 at 108½.

Sent Home Under Sentence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—First Lieut. O. C. Berryman, United States Navy, who was attached to the Enterprise, has been sent home from the European squadron under sentence of a court-martial.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—The President has appointed Grove C. Messenger to be postmaster at Ridgeway, Pa., and J. Andrew Schiebe to be postmaster at Tamaqua, Pa.

THE first musicale and ball given by the St. Louis Sign Writers' Association will take place at Uhrig's Cave Hall to-morrow evening.

What Is News?

From America.

What is news? The books do not tell us. What is its annual value? Nobody knows. Journalism has no recognized standard, no apprenticeship, no prescribed preparation. Those who follow it got into it, they hardly know how. Most of them began as chroniclers of local events. They found their initiatory work accepted by editors because it was the best obtainable. Little by little they learned to know news when they saw it, and to relate it in a shape at least good enough to sell. They met many ups and downs—mostly downs—but last they found themselves journalists at salaries ... ing from $500 to $5,000 a year.

I recently asked twenty-two of the ... gathers of my acquaintance to de... article. More than half of them re... while they knew news when they ... could not intelligently define it. ... gave varying definitions, no ... were alike and not one of which covered the whole subject. I then submitted a formula to about fifty leading journalists, and out of the discussion and suggestions which followed grew the following answer:

News is any unpublished event of present interest.

It should be added that the nose for news, of which one hears so much, is a curious combination of mental alertness, curiosity, and unbounded energy.

Far more extensive inquiries were necessary to ascertain the approximate annual value of all the news published in the United States. In its raw condition news may be said to cost nothing. Its sole value consists in the expense of collection, transportation and editing. The chief cost is for local news. That forms more than three-fourths of the annual total, or $15,600,000. News other than local costs as follows: The interchange of routine events, $1,820,000, which is the total annual incomes of the Associated and United Press Associations and the foreign news; $2,880,000 for special telegrams, which sum covers the pay of the correspondents and the telegraph tolls; and $345,000 for bureaus maintained in the large news centers, or a total annual value of $20,655,000.

Good for Georgia.

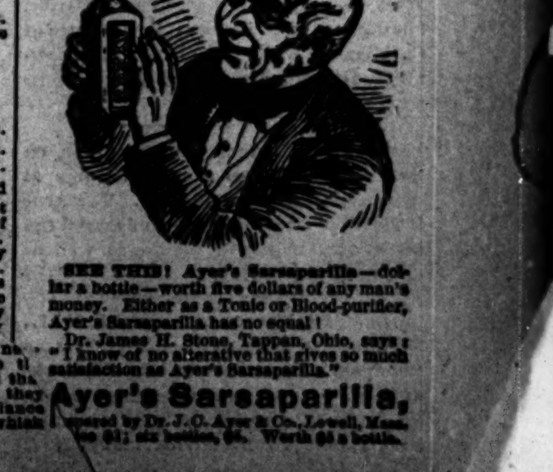
Georgia Cayvan in the New York Times.

"Do you know that people in the East have no conception of the wondrous work that is being done in the cities of the West? I was simply amazed at the magnificent buildings, the grand boulevards, the parks and the lovely streets that I explored. I am perfectly in love with Denver, which was built only yesterday, as you might say, but which has streets and buildings that should put our boasted New York, with all its wealth, to the blush. St. Louis, which I had always regarded as a place of smoke and dirt, I found to be one of the loveliest cities in the country, but of course I had to get away from the railroad station and find the loveliness. It was there to be found, though, and I shall always defend St. Louis against her slanderers in the future. And as for Chicago—well, I can't begin to tell you of the beauties which the wealth of her citizens has developed. Of course, I am still faithful to New York—we all are—we think there is no other place fit to live in, but I do wish some of the public spirit of the Western cities could be transplanted here! Then we should have something to be really proud of."

Harvard for Congress.

From the Boston Herald.

No less than seven Harvard graduates are running for Congress in Massachusetts this year, with one or two districts yet to hear from. The scholar looms up in our politics.



SEE THIS! Ayer's Sarsaparilla—dollar a bottle—worth five dollars of any man's money. Either as a Tonic or Blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has no equal!

Dr. James H. Stone, Tappan, Ohio, says: "I know of no alterative that gives so much satisfaction as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

...pared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. ...e $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning.........$10 00
Six months......................................5 00
Three months....................................2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)..............20
Sunday Edition, by mail, per year...............2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid..........................$1 00
Six months, postage paid........................50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms.................................[illegible]
Business Office.................................[illegible]

London Office, 33 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

A SPLENDID STORY.

By the Author of "The Luck of Roaring Camp," "Tales of the Argonauts," &c.

BRET HARTE'S NEW STORY

OF MINING LIFE IN CALIFORNIA,

"CRESSY!"

"CRESSY" has all the characteristic qualities of BRET HARTE'S early work—touching pathos, quaint humor, fresh charming description and sympathetic appreciation of true manliness and womanliness even under the roughest and most uninviting exterior. It is a love story of dramatic situation and exciting incidents.

The Opening Chapters Will Appear

IN THE

"Sunday Post-Dispatch"

NOVEMBER 4.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND—"Starlight."
OLYMPIC—Carleton Opera Co.
PEOPLE'S—"Beacon Lights."
POPE'S—"Lost in New York."
STANDARD—Hyde's Specialty Co.

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Light local rains; warmer to-day; colder to-morrow; southerly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

WALLOP the ward bummers.

SCRATCHING the bosses' ticket will be an act of fidelity to the Democratic party.

ONLY six days until the boodle-grabbing bosses will need a month to count their losses.

LORD SACKVILLE has lost his usefulness as a British diplomat and as a Republican catspaw.

THE Pomona letter has been bootless for the Republican party but not for Lord SACKVILLE.

WE feel warranted in saying that the Sack "vill" have a salutary effect on his "ludship."

EVERY Democrat who wants a voice in his party's councils can get it by voting against bossism.

HONEST labor does not want corners in food nor corners in offices, and will vote to down them on Tuesday next.

THERE is no hope for JONES. The doom of the fakir has gone forth against the editor of the *Waste Basket*, and he is what is called in French *un fake accompli*.

SECRETARY BAYARD says that Lord SACKVILLE is not a *persona grata*. If this is Italian and means that he is not a person greater than old CLEVELAND Secretary BAYARD is undoubtedly correct.

THIS is a bad year for thick-and-thin party organs. Following many illustrious examples the Sedalia *Democrat*, the organ of Chief Justice MCGRATH, has turned up its journalistic toes to the daisies.

IT is announced that by bouncing Minister WEST President CLEVELAND has made bitter enemies of Englishmen and Orangemen, but Irishmen are not likely to love him any the less for the enemies he has made.

DIPLOMACY has removed the British West from the field of pernicious activity, but diplomacy is helpless in the case of the Missouri West. Still, there is a magnificent chance for a club to get in its work for Democracy.

IF the workingmen cannot agree on their own candidates they can agree to oppose the bosses' candidates. The true interests of the workingmen demand the defeat of monopoly in politics as well as monopoly in industry.

BABCOCK & WILCOX of Elizabeth, N. J., are among the largest boiler-makers in the world. Besides their immense works in New Jersey they run other great boiler works at Glasgow, Scotland; at L[illegible], France, and at Berlin, Germany. It is not the difference in wages, but our tax on raw materials that compels this purely American firm to set up plants in foreign countries and employ foreign labor in order to compete with foreign manufacturers on the latter's own ground. With free raw material this firm could make all their boilers at home and still sell as many abroad as they do now. Take off the handcuffs and American capital, enterprise and skilled labor will not only control the home market but supply other markets all over the world.

THE SITUATION REVERSED.

When Gen. MARMADUKE was candidate for Governor of Missouri he made his canvass on an anti-ring platform. He denounced the St. Louis ring and the State ring as menaces to the party and utterly corrupt in their aims and methods.

His defiance of the rings caused him to be knifed and fought by every ring adherent, but rallied to his support the honest Democrats of the city and country who vote for principles and not for spoils. This support gave him the office and the result was the purification of the hotbeds of corruption in the offices under executive control.

The same elements are present in this campaign, only the situation has changed. The Ring is in control of the party machine in both city and State. By manipulating the machine in the city it forced the nomination of Mayor FRANCIS for Governor. He was not chosen because of his services to the party but because of his services to the Ring. It was the Ring that gave him the office of Mayor by crooked work in the office of the Recorder of Voters and at the polls. Mayor FRANCIS served the Ring as well as himself by sealing fraudulently the ballot-boxes which contained the evidence of the Ring's work. He served it still further by giving it entire control of the local machine and by appointing Ring adherents to local offices. It was with the aid and countenance of Mayor FRANCIS that the ticket made up at the Ring's secret caucus was forced on the City Convention.

At the last election the ring was against the party's candidate for Governor and did not scruple to scratch him. This time the ring is heart and soul with the party's candidate for Governor. His triumph is a triumph for it.

This is FRANCIS' record; this is his position. It is not the POST-DISPATCH that has placed him there; he has placed himself there. In the eyes of the city voters he is identified with the machine in its most odious development. In the country he is identified with grain gambling. He has only himself to blame if his situation presents a very unfavorable comparison with that of his predecessor.

CARNEGIE'S PAPERS.

Years have passed by since Mr. ANDREW CARNEGIE first became known as one of our great manufacturing millionaires. Years have passed since he first became famous as a man who could donate a quarter of a million dollars at a time to establish free libraries in Scotland, his native land. Many years have passed since his princely liberality became one of the main sources of revenue to Republican campaign committees, and ever since the tariff question came to the front again the Republican party has been pointing him out as a proof of what its policy was doing for American labor.

The story of his rise from messenger boy to millionaire is as familiar as the stories of his coaching Mr. BLAINE and of his lavish hospitality and feudal style of living in the ancient halls of Cluny Castle. He has been so prominent a Republican leader during his winter sojourns in the United States that his full-fledged American citizenship was never questioned in 1884 when he was supporting Mr. BLAINE so ardently.

But now it turns out that during all those years when Mr. CARNEGIE was drawing over a million a year of profits from his protected mills—during all those years when he was locking out his hands and importing cheaper "pauper labor" from Europe—Mr. CARNEGIE never once thought seriously of becoming an American citizen in fact. He was so loth to become one and to break away from those British associations to which he adheres so tenaciously that he did not even take out his naturalization papers to vote for BLAINE. Not until CLEVELAND was elected, not until May 28, 1885, did this British-American show his gratitude to the party that had made him a millionaire by taking out his naturalization papers as an American voter. His investments in British newspapers and the talk about his efforts to obtain a seat in the British Parliament prior to 1885 may explain this tardiness.

THE *Globe-Democrat* is usually above the imputation of garbling a speech, but what are we to make of the omission from its Associated Press report of BLAINE'S speech last night of the following prediction?

Three foreign ministers in the history of our Government thus far have had their passports given them by the administration at Washington for doing less than Lord SACKVILLE has done in intervention with our affairs, and Mr. BAYARD or President CLEVELAND, neither of them (I make that prediction to-day—there is a week left of the campaign), will dare to send Lord SACKVILLE home.

Does not the wilful and deliberate omission of this rather important blunder of BLAINE'S come under the head of *suppressio veri*?

[TH]E *Waste Basket* of this morning prints [a tele]gram stolen bodily from the POST-DISPATCH, describing the excitement in [illegible] Colo., over a report that a home[illegible] [ha]d been made on the site of the town by DAVE TERRELL. In another part of the paper appears an Associated Press dispatch referring to the same report and declaring that the claim of TERREL is entirely unfounded. This is what the editor of the *Waste Basket* calls editing a newspaper with brains, and it proves conclusively that he does not know the difference between brains and a shovel. Thus, to slightly change the editor's maxim, the dire quality of the *Waste Basket* is fixed quite as much by what it prints as by what it omits.

THE speech of Senator VEST at Farmington, in one of the most hotly contested Congressional districts, embracing part of St. Louis, received a notice of fourteen lines in the *Waste Basket* and over a column and a half in the *Globe-Democrat*. The Senator must learn the trick of furnishing manuscript copies of his speeches or of carrying a private secretary who will furnish synopses of them free of cost if he wants any show in his party organ.

THE Democratic bosses have made the ticket and the assessments on the candidates to suit themselves. They have bulldozed and defrauded the voters and robbed the candidates. The voters will have their inning on election day, and they will utilize it to prevent the recurrence of fraud and robbery by the bosses in the future.

THE only change in the Democratic bosses' ticket which will be entirely agreeable to the voters will be the taking of the bosses from behind it and out of the campaign altogether. Unfortunately this cannot be done at present, and can only be assured in the future by the overwhelming defeat of the ticket.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The 3-Cent Fraud.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I write to inquire why you don't show up and expose this "3-cent newspaper" fraud that is being perpetrated right under your very eyes. The *Waste Basket*, as you have so tersely put it, or the *Republic*, as it calls itself, blows a great deal about being so cheap. Now I will admit that so far as reading matter goes it is very "cheap" as compared with other city papers, but I notice if any one wishes to recall antediluvian days by reading its antique columns you have to pay 5 cents for the paper, that is, if you buy it from a news-vender. If you offer them 5 cents they find they haven't the change, and if you offer them 3 cents they say they prefer not selling the paper, as there is no profit to them at that figure. I would like to inquire why this is thusly so. Very respectfully, ANTI-FRAUD.

St. Louis, October 29, 1888.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CONSTANT READER.—Dealers quote no premiums on paper three-cent pieces.

DAN AND HARRY.—In Sancho Pedro the man to whom the deuce was dealt counts low.

H. J. A.—Four aces do not beat a sequence flush in draw poker where straights are counted.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Palmer's majority for Governor in 1868 in Illinois was 43,100 in round numbers.

O. L. R. NO. 10.—The old water tower had 261 steps in it, and was 155 feet high. The new tower is 194 feet in height.

VOTER.—The Board of Revision has already published a full list of the names stricken from the registration lists.

LADY.—If you will call at the counting-room you will get full information about the class of advertisements you mention.

L. B.—Capt. Chas. Comiskey of the St. Louis Browns has been married for several years. 2. The men you mention have no date here.

TOPSY.—Miss Minna K. Gale, the leading woman with Booth and Barrett, is the same Desdemona and Portia that was seen here last season.

A SUBSCRIBER.—1. Convicts are allowed to vote in this State after they have been pardoned. 2. United States soldiers are excluded from suffrage in this State.

CAREFUL READER.—You must get the rules for Don Sancho Pedro from some of the numerous books of games. They are too long to be published in this column.

W. F. R. L.—There is no law prohibiting the carrying of a cane with an iron head, whether the cane is painted black or any other color. It is not a concealed weapon.

B. J. H.—The reigning Emperor of China is Kuang Hsu. He assumed this name when he ascended the throne, according to custom, his own name being Tsai t'ien. The Emperor was born August 15, 1871, and the Empress Dowager is the Regent.

A SUBSCRIBER.—An unmarried man who is on the railroad constantly should vote at the place he makes his home. The town where you were born or where your parents reside would naturally be your home if you have not taken steps to change it.

F. P. C.—A man charged with murder in the first degree can be bailed out in this State. There have been many instances, the latest being Pat Montague, the Morgan street dive-keeper, who killed Gus Branconier, and against whom there is a warrant for murder in the first degree.

F. P. C.—The reason why we do not vote for President and Vice-President direct is that the Constitution of the United States provides that the people shall choose the electors and that the electors shall chose the President and Vice-President. A change in this method would require an amendment to the Constitution.

H. G. D. AND W. L.—1. If A bets B that three days after election day (November 6) there will be no doubt whether Cleveland or Harrison is elected, A and B will have to wait the time and watch the result. In 1884 it was impossible to tell three days after election whether Cleveland or Blaine was the winner, and the doubt was not cleared up for nearly three weeks. 2. The President is really elected in November. The electors are then chosen, and their choice decides the presidential question, but the electoral votes are not opened and counted before both houses of Congress until February.

ACCUSED OF DOUBLE MURDER.

John Turner Placed Behind the Bars for Safekeeping.

John Turner, an alleged double murderer, was placed in jail here this morning for safekeeping. He was brought here from Iron County, Mo., by Sheriff P. W. Whitworth of that place and Walter Fisher, his deputy. Turner is charged with killing Alex. Sumpter and John Asher, two farmers in Iron County last January. He was a farmer there, and the men he is accused of murdering were neighboring farmers. It is alleged that Turner had trouble with the men and that on the day of the murder he was seen about their dwelling. Asher and Sumpter were killed in a rather mysterious manner. They lived together in the extreme western portion of the county, which is only sparsely settled. On the day of the murder Sumpter stepped outside his door to get a piece of wood and as he did so was shot through the heart. He fell dead. Asher rushed out to learn the cause of the shooting and as soon as he had passed the threshold he was shot in the breast. Asher lived for eight days. Turner disappeared and a reward of $100 was offered for his capture. On the 8th of the present month he was captured in Reynolds County, and taken to Iron County. Public feeling was very strong against him and it was feared an attempt would be made to lynch the fellow, so he was taken to St. Louis for safe-keeping by the Sheriff. The Grand-jury of Iron County has returned two indictments for murder against Turner. It is said that from the murder until his arrest Turner has been hiding in the woods of Iron and adjoining counties. He denies having had any hand whatever in the murders.

A CITY HALL APPARITION.

GHOST OF EX-MAYOR OVERSTOLZ TO OCCASIONAL MAYOR FRANCIS: "Dave, I used to be a bigger boss than you are, but you remember what happened to me."

A BIG CHRISTMAS TREE

WHICH THE "POST-DISPATCH" PROPOSES TO SECURE FOR POOR CHILDREN.

Music Hall Will Be the Scene of the Celebration Which Will Be Held Monday, December 24—All St. Louis Children Who Can Afford Are Asked to Contribute—Old Folks, Also, May Subscribe.

THE POST-DISPATCH intends to do its best in the coming two months to help the light of joy to shine in the homes of the poor of St. Louis at Christmas time. It has engaged Music Hall for Christmas eve, and, with the aid of the children of St. Louis who can afford to give a few pennies for sweet charity's sake, the POST-DISPATCH proposes to have a monster Christmas tree celebration on December 24, which will gladden the eyes and warm the hearts of youngsters in whose homes gaunt poverty is a perpetual menace of death by starvation and exposure. There are hundreds and thousands of little ones in this great city, this year, to whom the name of Santa Claus will be a mere empty sound unless kind friends or a charitable public unite to give it a substantial joy-diffusing value. The dear old Saint whose never-ending mission in this world is the enviable self-imposed task of bringing light to the eyes and laughter to the lips and a full measure of happiness to the hearts of the little ones, will pass by the smokeless chimneys of the poor and forget the tiny unfortunates who are sleeping in cold and comfortless beds, unless the children who have plenty and many of whom perhaps have more than enough join efforts in an

INVITATION TO SANTA CLAUS

to make a special visit to the homes of the poor of St. Louis this Christmas. Santa will be glad to come—he finds untold pleasure in extending his good work—he would sooner break a leg than miss a single chimney or skip any boy or girl in town who deserves to be remembered during the present-making holiday season; but he must be assisted in providing the good things which he scatters; he must have his stock of toys and cakes and candies increased; there must be more boots and shoes and overcoats and caps and ear muffs in his bag, and he can look only to the little friends to whom he has always been so generous and kind to assist him in procuring these things.

The POST-DISPATCH wants every child in St. Louis to have a visit from Santa Claus this year, and it therefore asks the children who can spare 5 or 10 cents from their pocket money to contribute to a general fund for the proposed public Christmas tree for the poor on December 24.

THE TREE

and the celebration will be a children's affair. They must combine to make it a success. They must undertake not only to subscribe nickels and dimes for themselves, but they should solicit their grown friends to assist them. The POST-DISPATCH will print the name of every subscriber to this pretty charity with the amount given by each. Remember, it does not ask large subscriptions, only small ones, and remember also that the greatest credit of the success of this undertaking will belong to the children who send in their subscriptions earliest. Children who will undertake to canvass districts in the neighborhood of their homes will be properly commissioned by the POST-DISPATCH and they should send in their names at once. It might be well also to have a committee of the older children of each school to solicit subscriptions from their school companions. All who desire to assist in the charity are requested to send their names and addresses to "Christmas Tree, POST-DISPATCH Office," with a statement of the character and extent of the work they can do. Subscriptions, however, are the important part of the undertaking and these should begin to come in immediately.

THE OLD FOLK

need not stand by idly while the youngsters are doing their best. Fathers and mothers can cheer the little ones by themselves contributing or by encouraging them in their work. Parents who are blest with infant treasures can make their baby all the more beautiful and blest in their own eyes by giving a dime in its name for the less fortunate babe that is struggling towards maturity in some dismal hovel. Mothers whose thoughts will turn to little mounds strewn with broken toys in Bellefontaine or Calvary cemeteries, as they read this notice, will honor the memory of their lost loved ones by making the Christmas of some poor child bright and happy. Everybody can come into a charity like this and feel the better for contributing to it. Nobody will refuse a few cents when he knows that his mite furnishes a key to treasure-vaults of happiness for thousands who would never get a glimpse of them in any other way.

The Christmas tree for the poor is now in the hands of the children of St. Louis. The columns of the POST-DISPATCH are open to them. The Music Hall has been secured. All that remains is for the children to do what they can, and they should start in with the idea of making the Christmas tree as big a thing as Christmas itself.

THE BIG BEER COMBINE.

What Milwaukee and Chicago Brewers Say About the Syndicate.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 31.—When questioned about the purchase of American breweries by the English syndicate Charles Best, Secretary of the Best Brewing Co., said that he understood from a gentleman from New York that the sale of the two New York breweries had been made some days ago. He had heard nothing further of the syndicate's intention. There had been no negotiations for the Best brewery. He could not speak for any of the other Milwaukee brewers, though, but said that the Best Brewing Co. would not consider any proposition to sell out. Mr. Falk of the Falk Brewing Co. said that his company had some time ago received inquiries from the English syndicate for the purchase of their brewery, and he believed other brewers had received similar inquiries, but his company had not replied to them. He thought, though, that any or all of the Milwaukee breweries could be bought if they got their price.

The Chicago Brewers.

CHICAGO, October 31.—John S. Cooke, President of the Cook Brewing Co., when asked about the English syndicate that is reported to have been formed for the purpose of buying American breweries and carrying on business as malsters, victuallers, mineral water manufacturers, hotel keepers, wine and tobacco merchants, and to establish all other branches of business, said: "I have heard it discussed a great deal in a joking way among brewers, and we all think there is nothing in it. I do not think such a syndicate has been formed, and do not think it would amount to anything, anyway. There is enough American capital to carry on the American brewing interests, and were there such a syndicate it would not be popular with the class of people who patronize us."

"Would you sell your brewing interest to such a syndicate?"

"Most certainly, if they offered enough for it. Two Englishmen came to me a short time ago and wanted to buy me out. I do not think they belonged to any syndicate, and I think something like that started the report."

J. H. McAvoy, President of the McAvoy Brewing Co., said there was no doubt that such a syndicate had been formed; that it had purchased not only the New York breweries of H. Clausen & Son, and Flannigan, May & Co., but also the Philadelphia brewery of John F. Betts & Co., and he had heard it rumored that the Anheuser-Busch Brewery Association of St. Louis and Ehret's mammoth bottling establishment of New York, were about to go under the control of the same syndicate. He thought the object was to find better investment for English capital. The low rate of interest in England, 2 or 3 per cent, had caused English capitalists to invest their money in American industries. They had put their money in American mines and ranches, they were now trying to get an interest in American breweries.

A SLICK SWINDLER.

He Secures Money on the Claim That He Was a Drummer for a Cloak Company.

A very slick swindler has been defrauding a number of people lately on the representation that he was a city solicitor of trade for the Parisian Cloak Co. Several weeks ago he called on Mrs. Nettie Nelson, an actress at a variety theater, and who resides with her mother, Mrs. Meyers, at 814 Walnut street. He carried a small satchel in which he had numerous samples of cloth and he succeeded in getting $5 from Mrs. Nelson as a deposit on a cloak, and $2 from Mrs. Myers as a deposit on a black silk dress. He was also given a green cloth dress by Mrs. Nelson to have made over. His failure to deliver the goods at the time promised caused Mrs. Nelson to go the Parisian Cloak Co. to-day and make inquiries about him. She was informed that he was an impostor. He is described as being a Frenchman, tall and slim, with a full face, and elegantly dressed.

The Columbia (Mo.) Tragedy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBIA, MO., October 31.—James O'Brien, who was shot here yesterday by L. E. Earhardt, died this morning at 5:05 o'clock. Earhardt was bound over yesterday on preliminary examination to await the action of the Grand-jury.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone [illegible].

IT WILL BE BLANK.

NO NAME WILL APPEAR AT THE HEAD OF THE UNION LABOR TICKET.

A Meeting To-Night at Which the Ticket Will be Made Up for Election Day—Result of the Various Conferences—Colored Democrats—Reimbursing the Presidents of Colored Clubs.

The City Committee of the Union Labor party will meet to-night to finally make out the party ticket for election day. The head of the ticket will be left blank. This at least is the intimation of the Executive Committee. The notice is not official, but the Chairman of the Committee on Printing has been notified that this will be the order of the Executive Committee. W. H. Blake, who was tendered the nomination, has declined, and the committee now holds that there is no nominee in the field, claiming that by his letter Ahira Manring, the selection of the Sedalia Convention, had resigned, and that at any rate the action of the committee made the place vacant. Mr. Manring holds that he is the nominee of the party, and will make the race. He denounces the Executive Committee, which has undertaken to manage the party affairs. His representative, James Bartlett, who came to this city yesterday, relates some of the nominees' experiences with the party powers. One day after the nomination was made Mr. Manring was at his home when a member of the State Committee hurriedly drove up and made a request for $300 to pay some campaign expenses in his vicinity. He seemed uneasy at the nominee's deliberation, and after receiving a refusal asked how he could get back to Berlin by some new road. He said that a delegation of his fellow-committeemen would shortly wait on the candidate, and seemed anxious not to meet them. He was gone about twenty minutes when Charlie Nolan and John Gladhill came up. They wanted $2,000 for campaign expenses.

Manring's friends charge that the plan was to give W. H. Blake the nomination for Governor, and to withdraw him at the last moment in favor of the Republican nominee, E. E. Kimball. Manring and his friends do not get off without a charge. National Committeeman Nolan says he is in receipt of letters applying for Union Labor electoral tickets with the name of D. R. Francis at the head. He says that Manring is remaining on the track to help out the Democratic nominee. As a result of these suspicions the more moderate men in the party oppose any nomination for the first place on the State ticket.

THE JUDICIAL TICKET.

The Union Labor judicial ticket will be Jacob Klein, James E. Withrow and D. D. Fisher. The third place is now occupied by Mr. John Harrison, who failed to receive the Democratic indorsement but whose place the committee feels empowered to declare vacant and subsequently fill, because he has never accepted the Union Labor nomination formally.

Mr. Thos. B. Harvey, who was nominated for Circuit Attorney, has declined and Wm. P. Macklin, nominated for Assistant Circuit Attorney, is now making Democratic speeches. Members of the City Committee have intimated to Messrs. Ashley C. Clover and Wm. Zachritz, the Republican nominees for these offices, that if they will pay the assessment and present their claims to the City Committee they will be given places on the city ticket. The assessment has been fixed at $600.

Mr. Chas. Scudder's name will probably be placed on the Labor ticket for Public Administrator.

The name of Henry Westemeyer for Sheriff will, it is said, remain on the ticket. An effort has been made to have John H. Pohlman's name placed on the ticket, but Phil Rohan's friends, who came within four votes of getting the Labor indorsement, defeated the plan. The ticket will go to the printer to-morrow.

Supervisors of Election.

Chief Supervisor Wm. R. Walker to-day recommended and Judge Thayer appointed the following Supervisors of Election:

Precinct 69—Richard J. Carey, Democrat, 2218½ Biddle street; Edward Sadler, Republican, 2328 Biddle street.

Precinct 92—Bernard W. Dunn, Democrat, 4142 North Grand avenue; Gustav W. Ficht, 3201 Kossuth avenue.

Precinct 40—Peter Bruckaert, Democrat, 310 Victor street, in place of Phillip H. Faudi, resigned.

Precinct 55—Garrett Anderson, Democrat, 3305 Virginia avenue, in place of Frank Vincent, resigned.

Precinct 99—Francis P. McGuigan, Democrat, 2658 Adams street, in place of H. M. Hance, removed.

Precinct 111—Martin S. Brennan, Democrat, 1907 Randolph street, in place of Thos. Hyde, resigned.

Precinct 113—John J. McNamara, Democrat, 2847 Morgan street, in place of Jas. T. Flanagan, removed.

The appointments of the following were revoked:

Fred G. Leich, Precinct 1, Democrat, resigned; Philip H. Faudi, Precinct 40, Democrat, resigned; Frank Vincent, Precinct 55, Democrat, resigned; H. M. Hance, Precinct 99, Democrat, reported as having moved; Thos. Hyde, Precinct 111, Democrat, resigned; Jas. T. Flanagan, Precinct 113, Democrat, appointment revoked for cause; John W. Grace, Precinct 118, Democrat, does not reside in precinct.

Backing His Opinion.

Should his estimate of the comparative strength of the Democratic and Republican parties in Missouri prove incorrect, Editor McCullagh will be a decidedly poorer, as well as a much wiser man after the result of the election is decided than he is at present, as he has freely backed his judgment with money. A few days ago he made a bet with Joe Rickey that Francis would not receive as many votes in the twenty-eight wards of St. Louis as would be given to Kimball, and deposited the amount, $100, in the safe of the Southern Hotel, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Last night he made another wager of similar amount on the majority, if any, that Francis would receive in the State, Mr. McCullagh betting that Francis' majority would not come within 5,000 votes of that which Morehouse received as Lieutenant-Governor four years ago. The majority of Morehouse was 24,234.

They Were Reimbursed.

The Republicans have worked hard to keep the colored vote well within the party lines. G. W. Bryant has been taken into the councils as the colored representatives and has led in the organization of the colored voters. Last night a meeting of the Presidents of the colored clubs was held at Twelfth and Morgan streets. Before adjourning Bryant notified the Presidents that he was prepared to reimburse them for the amounts expended in organizing the clubs.

No Nominees Yet.

The Democrats of the First Representative and Twenty-ninth Senatorial Districts are without nominees as yet. The Conference Committee met last night, but adjourned without taking any action. The Republicans will run a straight ticket. Some of the Democrats have proposed placing two of the Labor nominees on the Democratic ticket, but no action has yet been taken.

An Election Bet.

There is much discussion on 'Change in regard to the comparative majorities of Fifer in Illinois, and Francis in Missouri. J. G. Prather this morning asserted that Francis would have more votes to spare than Fifer, which statement was declared to be inaccurate by Jacob Kaiser. After considerable discussion a wager of $100 was made between the gentlemen and the money posted.

Colored Democrats.

Mr. C. H. J. Taylor, the colored man who is doing work for the Democrats, returned this morning after visits to Jefferson City, Kansas City and St. Joe, where he made speeches. He said he had met hundreds of colored Democrats, and predicted that there would a colored Democratic vote of 12,000 to 14,000 polled next Tuesday in Missouri.

A Republican Rally.

There will be a big Republican demonstration to-morrow evening, corner Twenty-second and Montgomery streets, under the auspices of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Club. Mr. F. G. Niedringhaus, candidate for Congress, and other speakers have promised to be present and address the audience. Good music has been engaged, and a general big time is expected. All the clubs of North St. Louis have been invited to attend this meeting. Mr. Clinton Myer will be Chairman of the meeting.

Meetings To-Night.

Mr. Nathan Frank, the nominee for Congress in the Ninth District, is booked to address a Republican meeting at Seventeenth and Franklin avenue this evening.

A rally of the Sixteenth Ward Democrats will be held this evening at Mersman's Hall, North Broadway and Montgomery street.

Labor meetings will be held to-night at Third and Spruce, Third and Morgan and at Lafayette Hall, Carondelet.

A meeting of the Niedringhaus Club of the Eighteenth Ward will be held this evening at Twentieth and Bissell streets. The Eighteenth Ward Club will raise a flag on Wednesday, November 7.

Political Notes.

The Fifteenth Ward Democrats will have a rally on Friday night at Eleventh and Morgan streets.

Messrs. John I. Martin and S. S. Bass spoke at a big Democratic meeting at Springfield, Ill., last last night.

The Seventeenth Ward Kimball Republican League Club will meet to-night at 1641 Franklin avenue on a call of President George Brown.

This evening Mr. Leonard, the colored stump speaker; Eugene Hausmann and J. W. Vossler will speak at Kron's Hall, Twentieth and Bissell streets.

All nominees of the Union Labor Party for the Legislature are requested to meet at the Cherokee Hotel, Sixth and Market streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Prohibitionists of Carondelet are to hold an open-air rally next Friday evening. Prof. Hostetter, Andrew Grassley and John M. Wilson will address the meeting.

Mr. Frank M. Estes leaves to-night for Warrensburg, Mo., where he and Mr. W. H. Wallace of Kansas City will on to-morrow deliver addresses at a grand rally of the Democrats of Johnston County.

The Thurman and Young Men's Democratic Clubs of the Nineteenth Ward will meet in joint session to-morrow evening on Twenty-first and Adams streets, to transact important business. All the members of both clubs are invited to attend.

President Joseph Dwyer of the Fourth Ward Independent Club says that sixty-three members attended the meeting last night, and that the indorsement of the Republican nominees was not for any money consideration or promise of reward.

There will be three Republican mass-meetings held in the Twenty-seventh Ward to-night, at Rock Springs, Cheltenham and Beckville. Speeches will be made by Messrs. Nathan Frank, C. E. Pearce, D. D. Fisher, Jas. E. Witherow, Jacob Klein, A. C. Clover, Wm. Zachritz, J. A. Wherry, John Temple, W. J. Masterson, George W. Parker and others. A large attendance is expected at all the meetings.

There will be a Democratic rally and ratification meetings of the Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth Wards this evening at Twenty-first street and Bremen avenue and at 4930 North Broadway. The following speakers have been invited: John J. O'Neil, Thomas B. Harvey, D. O'C. Tracy, W. Jeff. Pollard, G. W. Anderson, Eugene Tittman, P. W. Fauntleroy, E. A. Noonan, Phil Rohan, T. M. Knapp, A. A. Paxon, J. W. Drabell, H. W. Bond, J. R. Kineally, L. Meriwether.

The Central Republican League Club of the First Ward held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night at John M. Dieterle's Hall, 614 Market street, with H. Clay Conde, Vice-President, in the chair. Addresses were made by Mr. Nathan Frank, candidate for Congress, who made a stirring appeal, as he has done strenuous work for honest elections. John B. Dempsey, Union Labor candidate for the Legislature, indorsed by the Republicans, Chris Schawacker and Louis Wittenburg also spoke. Ashley C. Clover, Republican candidate for Circuit Attorney, received a warm greeting. Next Monday night the club will meet to perfect arrangements for the election.

THE BOWMAN DIVORCE SUIT.

Judge Tuley Refuses to Take the Case From the Jury.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 31.—When the case for the plaintiff in the Bowman divorce suit before Judge Tuley had closed yesterday afternoon, the defendant moved to take the case from the jury on the ground that there was no evidence to prove a common-law marriage, and that the Chicago court had no jurisdiction over Bowman. Argument was heard only on the motion to dismiss for want of proof, at the conclusion of which Judge Tuley refused to take the case from the jury.

Judge Laughlin made the opening statement for Bowman. He said Bowman did not pose as a model of purity. He denied, however, that there was any marriage, and he did not expect the jury to credit a woman such as Mrs. Bowman was, who had sunk her fangs deep in Bowman's vitals and wrecked the life of Mary V. Bowman, and cast obloquy and disgrace on Bowman's young daughter. The speaker dwelt on the effect that a verdict that a marriage existed would have. He said it would establish a precedent that a woman could rob a wife of her husband and then marry him. Bowman, he said, would swear that Mrs. Thomas asked him to marry Ida, June 27, 1886, but he replied: "Wait until I am out of my present scrape before you talk of marriage." Judge Laughlin also said that the point upon which Bowman relied chiefly was Mrs. Bowman's admission to Judge Grinnell, when the latter was Prosecuting Attorney, that Bowman had promised to marry her, but had not done so. Bowman, in anticipation of a marriage, gave Mrs. Bowman a deed to $12,000 worth of property in St. Louis. He had his suspicion that the woman was not all right and he came to Chicago to see her. His suspicions were further aroused and he taxed her. She wept and he packed his valise and went away, taking the deed with him. She went to Judge Grinnell and asked him if Bowman could not be indicted, and to Judge Grinnell she said he had promised to marry her, but had not kept his promise.

Judge Grinnell was called to testify to this, but Mrs. Bowman's counsel objected that, though he was not employed on pay by Mrs. Bowman, she went to him for counsel, and any communication she made to him was privileged.

Judge Tuley said he regarded this as a most important point.

Judge Grinnell said it had never been raised before.

"Well, gentlemen, you can bring in authorities on that question, and we will adjourn until Thursday morning," said Judge Tuley.

HER FATHER'S GRIEF.

A Sad Feature Added to the Story of Lydia Jane Seals.

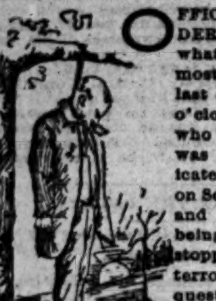
A sad feature of the case of Lydia Jane Seals is the presence in the city of her heart-broken father, John Seals. He came last night from his home, about twenty-five miles from Olney, Ill., to see his daughter who is at the Female Hospital so low from the effects of the brutal outrage committed on her three weeks ago in this city. It w[as] late Monday night when Mr. Seals learned of the outrage which had been committed on his daughter. A political rally held some distance from his home, a friend of his saw an account of the a[ffair in] the newspapers, and rode several miles [that] night to inform the girl's father. Mr. [Seals] started on the first train next day [for St.] Louis, and reached here last night, as [stated.] To-day he paid a visit to the Female H[ospital] to see his daughter.

Mr. Seals says his daughter is [about] 17 years of age, being the y[oung]est of three children. She [had] never been in a larger town than Olney before coming here was a virtuous, bu[t un]sophisticated girl. He had given her [leave to] visit a fair at Mattoon, Ill., and to see [her] aunt, and she left home the first week [in] October. A few weeks previous she had m[et] Lizzie Shelby, whose folks reside seventeen miles from Olney. He thinks the Shelby girl met her at Olney and induced her to come here. The family were not uneasy about the long absence of the girl, as they supposed she was either visiting her aunt or was with friends in Chicago. The Shelby girl was very wayward, Mr. Seals states. She had been married, but before her marriage had a child. She was 22 years of age, and her parents had no control over her. Mr. Seals takes his daughter's downfall very hard. He says a young man named Mills had been attentive to his daughter for several years, and it was expected they would be married.

A VERY SAUCY PRISONER

LOCKED UP AT THE FOUR COURTS ON A HORSE STEALING CHARGE.

He Had an Abundant Supply of Horses, but It's "Nobody's D—d Business" Where He Got Them—Curious Circumstances Accompanying the Arrest—A Talk With Henry Schaeffer in His Cell.



OFFICERS ALEXANDER and RYAN made what promises to be a most important arrest last evening. About 5 o'clock they saw a man who from his actions was evidently intoxicated, riding a horse on Second near Poplar, and their suspicions being aroused they stopped the fellow to interrogate him. To their questions to where he got the horse, the rider responded by telling them it was none of their business. They decided to take him into custody, and he was brought to the Four Courts. He gave his name as Henry Schaeffer, and was placed in a cell in the calaboose to await the result of the investigation which the officers determined to begin immediately. They ascertained that he had boarded the horse which he had in his possession when arrested, and also a gray horse which he had brought with him at John Catlin's livery stable on Third and Plum streets. The officers also claimed to have learned that he had served a six years' term in Joliet for horse-stealing in Logan County, but they do not wish to divulge the name of the person who furnished them with this information. His real name they say is supposed to be Harry Snyder.

If Schaeffer is really a horse thief, and suspicion is very strong against him, his operations have been most extensive as he has brought to this city and sold during the past month no less than sixteen horses. This information was obtained by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, who called this morning at Collin's livery stable. The proprietor himself was not around, but the stable men stated that Schaeffer had come there no less than eight times within the past month or so, and each time brought two horses with him which he had kept over night. The next day he would take them out one at a time and dispose of them. He had the appearance of a farmer and it was supposed that he was a horse raiser, no suspicion that the animals were stolen ever being entertained. The animals he brought in were always good ones. Last week he brought in a fine gray and a sorrel and one of the stablemen, who admired the latter, asked him what he wanted for him. Shaeffer said he would take $75. He was told that if that was all he wanted for him he needn't take him out of the stable. He then said that he was joking and that he would not sell him for that.

AT THE STABLE.

Speaking of his last visit, one of the stablemen said this morning: "He came here Monday night and had with him a gray horse and the bay, which was in his possession when he was arrested. He told us to take care of them for the night and went away. The next morning he came around and said he wanted the saddle put on the gray. It was put on for him and he rode off. He returned in the afternoon on foot and said he had sold the horse to a milkman. He had been drinking considerably. The saddle was then put on the bay horse at his request and he again rode away."

It was on this trip that the officers stopped him and placed him under arrest. The bay horse he had is described as follows: "Sixteen hands high, bay, four white feet and 7 years old."

The prisoner when brought to the station persistently refused to give the officers any information, his repeated reply to their questions as to how he came by the horses being that it was none of their —— business.

This morning a POST-DISPATCH reporter, accompanied by Capt. Joyce, approached Schaeffer's cell to see if he could not get something out of him.

"Schaeffer," said the Captain, "are you going to tell us this morning where you got those horses?"

A SAUCY PRISONER.

"I told you before," said the prisoner, "that is none of your —— business."

"Those horses were yours, were they not?" asked the reporter.

"Of course they were mine," was the reply.

"Where did you buy them?" To the surprise of the questioner and the Captain this inquiry was not answered in the terse and non-informative way that Schaeffer had been continually responding to similar interrogatories when made by the police.

"I bought them in Wayne County, Mo.," he said.

"From whom?"

"From a man named Thompson."

"What was his first name?"

"Jim."

"You brought them here on the train?"

"Yes."

"On what road?"

"The road that runs by St. Charles."

"The Wabash?"

"I dunno."

"Well, if you brought them in on the train you can show your bill of lading. Let's see it."

He made no reply to this and the reporter repeated: "If you brought the horses in on the train you can show a bill of lading. Let me look at it?"

"I could get those horses here without bringing them on the train, couldn't I. I didn't ship them in."

"Well, how did you get them here then."

"Why I rode them, of course. How else. Now, I ain't going to say any more until I see a lawyer."

He then sat down, put his pipe between his teeth and was deaf to all further questions.

He is a man of about 50 years of age, of very sallow complexion and small stature. He has a German cast of features and speaks with an accent. He wore a low felt hat and comparatively new clothes of cheap material. His appearance was that of a farmer of not much means attired in his best clothes.

Officers Alexander and Ryan, who made the arrest, are now working up the case and will endeavor to ascertain who the buyers of the horses Schaeffer brought here were, and then get descriptions of the animals which will enable the owners, if they were stolen, to identify them and come here and prosecute Schaeffer. The supposition is that if the horses Schaeffer brought here were stolen that he secured them in the adjoining counties in this State and Illinois, as otherwise his visits to the city could not have been so frequent.

A DISCOVERY.

The police are positive they have discovered the owner of the bay horse Schaeffer had in his possession when arrested yesterday. Among the notifications of stolen property received by the department from other points was a circular from Noble, Richland County, Ill. It was signed by A. W. Stout, and offered a reward of $25 for the recovery of a horse [illegible]len on the 26th inst. The horse was described as a bay, 16 hands high, with white [illegible] in forehead and four white feet, 9 years [illegible] weighing about 1,200 pounds and carrying [illegible]ad high. This is a perfect description [illegible] horse Schaeffer had. The police have [illegible]bt about it being the same animal. Mr. [illegible] has been telegraphed in regard to the [illegible].

[illegible] also been learned that Schaeffer sold [illegible]-gray horse yesterday. He placed the [illegible]orse and the iron gray in the stable of [illegible] Collins, Third and Plum streets, yester[illegible]orning. The iron gray had no shoes on [illegible]et and had evidently just been taken [illegible] pasture. Schaeffer took out the ani[illegible]ad evidently sold him, as he returned [illegible]without the horse. Then he took out [illegible]y to sell him, but was arrested.

Great $75,000 Scoop Contains Thousands of Overcoats.

Out of the great scoop 50 styles of gents' and youths' overcoats and ulsters, in Kerseys, Worsteds, Meltons, blue and black beavers, Friese, Cheviots, Cassimeres, worth $12.50, $15, $16.50, $18.50; take your choice for $9.77, in the FAMOUS Scoop Sale.

Suicide of an Insane Priest.

DALLAS, Tex., October 31.—The Rev. Adrien de Rente, a Catholic priest of much ability, but whose mind has been deranged during the past five years, shot and killed himself yesterday.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. James Johnson left last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. M. P. Walsh, at Cairo.

Mrs. Morse of 1213 Garrison avenue is at home again, after a delightful summer trip.

Mrs. Henry Turner gives a party this week, celebrating the fourth anniversary of her little son.

Miss Nola Pemberton, after a pleasant visit of three weeks to Mrs. Aston, has returned home.

Miss Birdie Parker has arrived from Troy to make a visit of several weeks to St. Louis friends.

Mrs. A. R. Robinson has gone to Bunker Hill to spend the week with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Ellett.

Miss Blossom, who has been making a tour of Europe with Mrs. Cliff Richardson, is expected home next month.

Mrs. Isabel Floyd-Jones is with her son and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Semple Floyd-Jones, at No. 3322 Morgan street.

Miss Anna and Lilly McCalla are spending this week with friends. They return to Carrollton the last of the week.

Mrs. W. H. Burnet and her daughter, Miss Anna Burnet of Chicago, are guests of Mrs. Halsted Burnet of Delmar avenue.

Mrs. J. A. Jones, who has been spending the fall season with St. Louis friends, returned last week to her home at Springfield.

Miss Laura Green leaves to-morrow to visit Mrs. Maj. McClellan at Fort Verdi, Ariz., to be absent until the Christmas holidays.

Miss Olive Oglesby of Springfield came down last week, with Miss Fannie Williams of Minneapolis, to make a visit to St. Louis friends.

The Eleven O'Clock Euchre Club will be entertained by Mrs. Frank Wooster on Friday evening. This will be the first meeting of the club.

Miss Haydell gave a euchre party last night in compliment to Miss McLaughlin of Chicago. There were twelve tables and very handsome prizes.

Mrs. Cliff Richardson and party have arrived in New York, after an absence of four months spent in visiting the chief points of interest abroad.

Mrs. S. W. Mudge, who has been spending the summer at her country home near Highland, Ill., returned to the city the latter part of last week.

Miss Christine Woodward, who has been spending a week with St. Louis friends en route for California, has just gone on to her home at Cairo.

Mrs. Fannie McLaran Lucas has decided to remain abroad six months or a year longer. She will spend the winter with a party of friends in Rome.

Miss Guy Hammett, who has been spending the past month with relatives at Boonville and other points in the interior, will return home next week.

Miss Belle Bauduy returned to school on Monday accompanied by her friend, Miss Lulu Sturgeon, who has been making her a visit of a few days.

Miss Valle Hutt of Troy, Mo., is spending several days with St. Louis friends en route for Waco, Tex., where she goes with her grandfather to spend the winter.

Mrs. George Burnett, wife of the new Street Commissioner, has been lying dangerously ill at her residence, on Page and Vandeventer avenues, for the past three weeks.

Miss Mazie Walker left this morning to spend a week with her relatives at Bloomington. She will bring back with her her cousin, Miss Davis, daughter of Judge Davis of that place.

Mrs. Lucy V. S. Ames and her daughter, Miss Mary Semple Ames, returned yesterday from their country home at Notch Cliffe, where they have been spending the month of October.

Mrs. Capt. Howard of Pine street gave a charming musicale yesterday afternoon to Miss Nellie Hatsmann's club. A delightful programme was rendered by the members, after which refreshments were reward.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Halsted Burnet gives an elegant luncheon in compliment to her beautiful young niece, Miss Anna Burnet of Chicago. It will be given at the St. Louis Club, where covers will be laid for sixteen guests.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Newman of Pine street returned on Monday from a tour of Texas and a visit to their old homes at Dallas and Galveston. She brought with her her niece and Miss Cliffie Hughs of Dallas and a young lady from Galveston to spend a month with her.

Mrs. George P. Whitelaw gave a handsome reception yesterday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock, in compliment to her daughter, Miss Emma Whitelaw. The house was beautifully decorated with La France roses, and Steinkeunler's Orchestra rendered a charming programme of music as the matrons and maidens, in gay attire, came and went. Over three hundred invitations were issued.

Wylie—Flynn.

At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon Mr. W. H. Wylie, in the employ of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., was married to Miss Ida Flynn. The ceremony was quietly celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 919 North Ewing avenue, by Father Walsh of St. Bridget's Church. The parlors were prettily decorated for the occasion, and from a floral arch between the windows was suspended the letters W. F., of frost work, interlaced. The bride wore a stylish traveling costume of sapphire blue broadcloth, tailor made, and trimmed with gold braid, the coat and hat to match, and carried in her hand a bunch of Marechal Niel rosebuds. She was attended by her sister, Miss Birdie Flynn, who wore a pretty gown of cardinal satin veiled with black escurial lace, and carried a bouquet of Jack roses. The groom's best man was his brother, Mr. George Wylie. After the ceremony a repast was served and Mr. Wylie left with his bride for Detroit, Mich., where a reception will be given in their honor by the grandmother of the bride, Mrs. Judge Flynn. From there they will go to Toledo, and after November 10 they will be at home to their friends on Tuesdays and Thursdays at No. 919 North Ewing avenue.

Mrs. Flynn, the bride's mother, wore black gros grain, trimmed elaborately with steel and jet passementerie.

Miss Ella Flynn wore eau de Nile faille, draped with cream-colored lace, and carried a bunch of tea roses.

Miss Sybil Flynn wore pale-blue crepe cloth, draped with bows of moire ribbon of the same shade, a broad sash of the ribbon girdling her waist.

The young couple received numerous beautiful and costly presents.

Mace—[illegible]ch.

A very pretty and simple wedding took place at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Lynch, 3322 Caroline street, at 8 o'clock last evening, the contracting parties being Mr. J. Herbert Mace of the "'Frisco" Line Freight Department, and Miss Nellie C. Lynch. The ceremony was performed by Father Jas. J. Coffey. The bride looked lovely in a pretty wedding gown of white Henrietta cloth, made very simply, with a long princess train, front of skirt with fine knife pleats, neck cut square and filled with tulle. The veil of illusion was pinned to her hair, and fell unconfined to the hem of her robe, completely encircling her. In her hand she carried a bunch of white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid, Miss Nellie A. Mace, a sister of the groom, wore white Henrietta, made short, and draperies of white silk. The pointed bodice was also worn over a guimp of tulle with puffed elbow sleeves, met by long gloves, and in her hand she carried a bunch of pink roses. The groomsman was a brother of the bride, Mr. Jas. J. Lynch. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served. The presents were numerous and costly. The happy couple will make their home for the present at 3322 Caroline street. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Kearney, Mrs. and the Misses Coffey, Mr. and Mrs. Kittereiner, Mr. and Mrs. Slea, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Albect, Miss Lola Hinters, Miss Eliza Lynch, Mrs. and Miss McCoffrey, Miss Nannie Hill and Messrs. Harry and Frank Mace, Davis, Minary, Wiley and Rafferty.

THE $75,000 CLOTHING SCOOP.

Boys' Suits Must Go at These Prices.

From our big New York deal:
4 to 10 year suits, 79c; worth $1.50.
4 to 10 year suits, 99c; worth $2.
4 to 14 year suits, $1.09; worth $3.
4 to 18 year suits, $2.19; worth $3.50.
4 to 14 year suits, $2.69; worth $4.
4 to 14 year suits, $3.19; worth $4.50.
In the great scoop sale at FAMOUS this week.

Supposed Suicide.

NEW YORK, October 31.—Andrew Franks, 32 years old, of 110 West Thirtieth street, was found dead in a closet on the third floor of his place of business, 18 South William street, with a pistol shot in his right ear this morning. He is supposed to have shot himself.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

WEAKNESS OF FRANCIS AMONG THE FARMERS AND WORKINGMEN.

B. W. Vedder On the Present Position of the Canvass—Francis and the Farmers—Vain Efforts to Hoodwink Rural Voters—A Parallel Case in Court—The Illinois Campaign.

THE candidate for Railroad Commissioner on the Republican ticket, B. W. Vedder, said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter at the Laclede Hotel: "I have been over the State very thoroughly, and think that I know the feeling in the political field. I judge not only from my own experience, but from what others, Democrats as well as Republicans, have told me; not ignorant and irresponsible men, but those upon whose judgment reliance can be placed. The testimony is universal that the Republican State ticket never had so good a chance of election as it has in the present canvass.

WEAKNESS OF FRANCIS.

"Of course, there is no use in talking about defeating the Democratic electoral ticket, that is bound to be chosen by a large majority, but with the State ticket, especially with its head, the case is entirely different. Francis is not popular in the cities, and it is generally recognized that he will run far behind the Cleveland electors in the country, but few have any conception of how general and widespread the disaffection is, or how much the farmers and workingmen are dissatisfied with the head of the State ticket set up by the Democrats. Francis has been promenading from one end of the State to the other, trying to convince the farmers that he is not an option dealer, but the success that he has met with is not by any means encouraging. Neither the farmers nor the workingmen are absolute fools, or anything like it, and the statement that a man with Francis' record is not an option dealer is the cause of hilarity, when it does not nive rise to indignation. No set of men like to be treated as if they were fools, and for such a man as Francis to deny that he is a grain scalper seems to the workmen and countrymen like a reflection upon their intelligence.

AN AMUSING TRIAL.

"It reminds me of a case which a St. Louis lawyer of high reputation was engaged in before a country jury. He was very condescending throughout, and showed his idea of the intelligence of the men that he was addressing by explaining in the most elaborate manner the simplest and clearest points. This rather offended the jury, and set them against him. But the last straw was added when it came to the matter of the instructions. The typewriter had been introduced but a short time, and its use had not extended to the country. The St. Louis lawyer had the instructions carefully prepared on the typewriter, and when corrections were required his clerk had printed them in ink. When the jury retired to their room to consider the case a perfect storm of indignation broke out. 'The old fool thinks we don't know how to read writing,' remarked the foreman; 'we'll show him how much we know.' The result was a verdict for his opponent so outrageous that the Court was obliged to set it aside and order a new trial. The manner in which Francis has endeavored to throw dust into the eyes of the farmers and laboring men in regard to his record as a grain speculator has had something like the same effect as the printed instructions had on the jury.

NO USE FOR OPTION DEALERS.

"The POST-DISPATCH cartoon, worthily coupling Francis with old Hutch, was itself enough to set the people right on this subject, although it is rather rough on the Chicago dealer, who as far as I know, never denied his profession. The whole State is laughing about Francis' account of how he followed the plow when a boy, and his ludicrous and accurate description of the only way he ever did follow it, to make a scalp on the steel market, given by an anti-Francis speaker. Thousands on thousands of men who never voted any ticket except the Democratic will put themselves on record against Francis, and when the vote comes to be counted he will find himself the reverse of agreeably surprised."

THE ILLINOIS CAMPAIGN.

"What is the position of the Illinois campaign, Mr. Vedder?"

"The reverse of that in Missouri. There the Democrats have made tremendous gains upon the Republicans, chiefly through the labor vote, and the election of Fifer is more than doubtful. Palmer's opposition to the Pinkertons has gained him thousands of votes, and he is very apt to be the next Governor. The bet that Pinkerton made on the success of the Republican candidate will give Palmer about 5,000 votes that he never would have received otherwise. The people are getting tired of the manner in which the Pinkertons are carrying on. I, myself, have seen their men marching through the streets heavily armed, and with Captains and Lieutenants, as if they were soldiers. All this is not only without warrant, but directly in defiance of law, and will receive a check at the polls which will not soon be forgotten."

STILL PROBING.

The School Board Investigators Spend an Afternoon Inquiring.

The Investigating Committee of the School Board met yesterday to inquire into the Building Committee's transactions. Mr. Hogan called the attention of the committee to a bill presented by James Ruane of $5 for each one of sixty-four window frames painted and varnished. This bill, he said, was $70 greater than it should have been. Sixty-four feet of 6-inch sewer pipe had been furnished by H. McDermott at 40 cents per foot, when dealers offered to furnish the pipe at 8½ cents per foot. Mr. Singleton, Superintendent of Repairs, said that the charge made covered labor, but Mr. Hogan called attention to the charge for eighteen days' labor of bricklayers at $5 per day. When Mr. Hogan cited charges of $3 per barrel for mortar and $5 per barrel for white coat by S. F. Wirmer, and charges of $2 for mortar and $2.50 for white coat made three weeks later by John Fitzgerald, Mr. Singleton became very much excited and in speaking of the matter grew personal in his remarks. He refused to be called to order but finally subsided. Mr. Barstow asked Superintendent of Repairs Singleton and Engineer Lee if they had any knowledge of comissions being paid on contracts, or if they had ever been offered commissions. Mr. Singleton answered no. Mr. Lee said he had been offered 10 per cent on a contract. Mr. Barstow asked the Secretary to record the questions and answers and said he would refer to it at another meeting.

THE FAMOUS DEAL.

A $75,000 Clothing Scoop—A Chance for Workingmen.

Out of this deal twelve styles of extra heavy winter suits, extra well-made and trimmed, will get away with any $10 suit in the market for men. They go for $4.95 in the famous scoop sale.

HIS FRIENDS ANXIOUS.

Mysterious Disappearance of J. G. Bell, a Mail Contractor in Arkansas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., October 31.—Reports were received from Montgomery County this morning to the effect that J. G. Bell, a well-known contractor, had mysteriously disappeared. He was last heard of at Hot Springs, his wife receiving a letter dated at that point, and stating he would visit Lee County before returning home. This was in September. Nothing has since been heard of him, other than an unconfirmed rumor that he was seen in Marianna. He has large mail contracts, and his bonds are for large sums, but he is thought to be all right financially. Many believe him murdered. His bondsmen are investigating the matter.

Pure Buckwheat.

We have the genuine article with the grit in it. IRA BOUTELL GROCERY CO.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS ON MEN'S SUITS at the MODEL.

The weather is dead against ordinary business. This state of affairs does not suit THE MODEL. We have therefore determined to make a big cut at once, and offer inducements you cannot resist:

500 $12, $13 and $14 Suits Cut to.......... $9
500 $15, $16 and $18 Suits Cut to.......... $12
500 $18, $20 and $22 Suits Cut to.......... $15

These are fresh, new goods, made up at our own factories, and before the reduction were 25 per cent cheaper than any house in St. Louis could offer same grades.

It is hard to cut prices on seasonable goods so early, BUT THE CUT GOES!

MODEL CLOTHING CO.,

213 and 215 NORTH BROADWAY.

DO NOT GO TO LAW AT ALL

UNLESS YOU ARE PREPARED TO LOSE THE CASE AND PAY COSTS.

The Sad Experience of a Father in Two Justice Courts—M. Kauffman Ventures to Bring Suit, and Now He Is Sorry for It—How a Legal Bill Will Grow—The Judges' Explanation.

NO matter how great may be their wrongs, people who go to law for the most part find the luxury a somewhat expensive one. Just how much more forcibly this applies where redress is sought in a Justice Court may be demonstrated by the experience of M. Kauffman, a well-known business man living at 3220 Chestnut street. His story is a simple one, and the figures, which speak for themselves, would go to show that blindness is not the only infirmity from which justice suffers at times. According to Mr. Kauffman his son Willie, aged 10 years, incurred the enmity of the three McCarthy boys, John, Frank and Dave, whose ages range from 10 to 14 years, and who live at 3213 Chestnut street. From annoying him they became violent, and on September 4 last they attacked him in a lot and beat him badly. So seriously was he bruised and so unfair did the assault of superior numbers seem to Mr. Kauffman that he determined to prosecute the McCarthys. For this purpose he called on Ernest C. Dodge of the law firm of Dodge & Mulvihill, 505 Chestnut street, in the building where Justice Kane's Court is situated, and asked that a warrant be taken out at the Four Courts against the boys. According to Mr. Kauffman, however, Mr. Dodge disparaged the idea of letting the case go before Judge Noonan, and advised his client to seek satisfaction where it might more certainly be found—before Judge Pat Kane. To this Mr. Kauffman consented, but the scales of justice were not allowed to tip in this particular vicinity, as a change of venue to Justice Pat Sheehan was applied for and obtained by counsel for the defendant. Mr. Kauffman then sent for the physician who had attended his son after the beating received by the little fellow, and the following sworn statement of the boy's injuries was subscribed to by the medical man, Dr. G. Hurt: "September 8, 1888.—I certify that I have this day examined Willie Kauffman, son of M. Kauffman, residing at 3220 Chestnut street, who complains of dull headache and dizziness, which he attributes to injuries inflicted some days ago by neighboring boys. On this examination there are still marks of blows or contusions about the head and face, especially a swollen and livid discoloration of the lids of the right eye."

The boy David McCarthy, who, it is alleged, was chiefly responsible for the attack on young Kauffman, was made the only defendant, the cases against John and Frank being continued. Armed with

THE TESTIMONY

of the physician as above given and with the evidence of other witnesses, Mr. Kauffman appeared in court on the day of trial and heard a "half-shell" jury bring in a verdict of "not guilty." Of course this was disappointing, but the fiat of the half-dozen more or less good men and true had issued, and it couldn't be helped. This is not the precise nature of Mr. Kauffman's cogitations when he heard the verdict, but he consoled himself as best he might until he was presented with the following bill, James A. Quirk having become his security for costs.

A REMARKABLE BILL.

State vs. McCarthy.

Before JUSTICE SHEEHAN.

54. Sept. '88. Costs: To be paid by M. Kauffman and James A. Quirk.

Justice Kane	$ 10 75
Constable Dolan	20 20
Witness fees as certified by Justice Kane	15 00
Witness fees accrued before Justice Sheehan	34 50
Jury fee paid by Kauffman	3 00
Justice P. Sheehan	10 90
Constable Devitt	20 60
Total	$114 95

This bill not unnaturally took away Mr. Kauffman's breath, but he had enough left to utter a protest against the extravagance of the figures. He was told, he says, that he might pay it or not, just as he chose, as Mr. Quirk was responsible for the amount and it could be collected from him. But he stuck to his refusal for all that, which resulted in the presentation of another bill pertaining to Justice Sheehan's court alone, and which read after this manner:

ANOTHER REMARKABLE BILL.

Filing fee	$ 1 00
Judgment	50
Indexing	10
Docketing	10
Two notices	1 00
Eighteen subpœnas @ 25 cents	4 50
Four motions	40
Eleven oaths	55
Three continuances @ 35 cents	1 05
Execution	35
Satisfaction of record	25
Judgment of dismissal	50
Venire (2)	35
Swearing jury	25
Affidavit of Dr. Hurt	50
Total	$10 90
Constable Devitt's fees:	
Serving notice on four parties	2 00
Serving execution	1 00
Serving venire	1 00
Calling case three times	45
	$15 35

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

Inserted in this bill was the further item of $16.25 for witnesses, but Mr. Kauffman objected to this also, and the objectionable charge was canceled altogether. The bill yet remains unpaid, for the debtor to the justice court is in a quandary. On the one hand, Justice appears to have bulldozed him, while on the other he appears to have bulldozed Justice, and he doesn't know exactly what he ought to do about it.

THE JUSTICE EXPLAINS.

Justice Sheehan did not hesitate to explain the bills in detail when seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, and his explanation agreed with that of Justice Kane. Said the former: "There is nothing remarkable, whatever, about the costs save one circumstance, and that is the amount charged for witnesses. Mr. Kauffman does not seem to understand these matters very well, and went to a great deal of unnecessary expense. He had summoned an unusual number of witnesses, for whose separate appearance 50 cents each is charged, besides the service of the Constable, in addition to which there were two or three continuances in my court. Why, Kauffman even insisted that his own children should be subpœnaed, and when I told him that he had control of his children, and it was unnecessary to go to the expense of summoning them, he paid no attention to me. The whole thing was but a children's quarrel, anyhow, the testimony of the plaintiff's own witnesses was damaging to his case, and he was foolish to go to law in the first place. Considering the absurd manner in which he went about the suit he might count himself lucky to have got so off easily, as the costs in Judge Noonan's court would under the circumstances have amounted to perhaps $200. Kauffman is a crank. Our charges are regulated by law and the law has not been evaded. Neither was there any compromise in the matter of the bill. The second one presented does not, as you may see, includes Judge Kane's proceedings, but is an itemized account from my own court. There is the same total of $10.90, and there was no authority for scratching out the $16.25. I don't know who did that, but it was unauthorized, as the charge was not for witnesses' fees, but for service upon witnesses by the Constable. Restore the $16.25 and you get $20.60, the item as originally appearing and which is perfectly proper. This would make a total of $31.50 in my court, not counting the fees of the witnesses, which I am not called upon to attach, but which could be sued for by them. You will find by referring to the combined bill that Judge Kane's costs are exactly in proportion to my own. You see the witnesses were summoned before him before the change of venue was taken. There is no disguising that it takes money to go to law, but if people insist on doing it they must expect to pay the costs. Could anything be simpler?"

LOOKS LIKE MOIST CORN MEAL.

"Extralite," the New Explosive Invented by a Swedish Gunpowder Manufacturer.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., October 31.—Rudolph Ericsson, a young Swede, is employed in a drug store in this city. Before he came to America he worked with his uncle in a powder factory in the old country, and together they experimented to find a new explosive that would be as powerful as dynamite, but less dangerous to handle. A few months ago young Ericsson received a letter from his uncle in which the latter stated that his experiments had at last been successful. He enclosed the formula of the new explosive and Rudoph got it patented under the name of "Extralite." The new explosive looks like moist cornmeal. It can be made as easily as cornmeal can be cooked, and in much the same way. Last week Mr. Ericsson made a quantity of it on a stove in Curran's drug store, and then experimented with some of it before some persons whom he is trying to interest in its manufacture. A mass of rock at Shuttle Meadow Mountain was selected as the scene of the experiments. The trial was to prove that the mixture could not be exploded in the open air. A small fire was started and two pounds of "Extralite" were put in it. The stuff would neither explode nor burn. It was then thoroughly mixed with kerosene oil when about half of it burned, but did not explode. A small dynamite cartridge was inserted in a roll of the stuff. The cartridge exploded with a fuse, but the extralite did not explode. When some of the substance was placed on a flat stone and struck with a hammer, the only result was to reduce it to a finer powder.

A hole two feet deep was drilled in the hardest rock to be found in a neighboring quarry. Three rolls of the explosive, each containing three ounces, were tamped down in a hole and connected with a fuse. The explosion shook the ground and the air was filled with flying boulders. The result achieved would have required two pounds of gunpowder or one pound of dynamite, while only nine ounces of "extralite" were used. The manufacture of the explosive will be commenced in New Britain at once. The Street Commissioners of Hartford have decided to use it in the city's quarries. The French Government is said to have paid 1,000,000 francs for the right to use it.

THE BIG SCOOP

Gets Away With High Prices in Clothing.

Out of the deal eighty-seven styles of strictly tailor-made suits for gents and youths in all the leading styles and fabrics; suits well worth $20 and $25. Take your pick for $15 in the Famous scoop sale.

A DUEL TO THE DEATH.

J. A. McAffee and Thomas Slaven Mortally Wounded in a Shooting Affray.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 31.—J. A. McAffee and Thomas Slaven engaged in a fight last night in the latter's saloon, and both were fatally wounded. Bad blood had existed between the men for some time, and McAffee went into the saloon for the purpose, it is claimed, of provoking a quarrel. As soon as he entered Slaven drew his revolver and opened fire. McAffee retreated to the street, where he was followed by the irate saloonkeeper. Several shots were exchanged and Slaven was chased back into the saloon, where shots were exchanged until both men dropped to the floor mortally wounded. Slaven was shot through the lungs and the left ear, and McAffee was shot through the waist. Neither man can long survive.

New Bank at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., October 31.—Arrangements have been completed for the establishment of a new bank here, with a capital stock of $5,000,000.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Alton, Ill., October 30.—The registration, now complete, will show nearly twenty-five hundred voters.——The Glassblowers' League expects to attend the great Republican rally at Springfield.——The improvement on Summit street is now nearly completed. The cost to property-owners has been considerable.——Rumors of an after-election change in the Deputy Revenue Collectorship are in the air.——The process of numbering the houses is nearly complete. The letter carriers will come next.——The firemen are preparing for a grand ball on Thanksgiving eve in the City Hall.

Centralia, Ill., October 30.—Mrs. M. M. Green departed this morning for Terre Haute, Ind., to attend the meeting of the Women's Missionary Society.——Miss Jennie Johnson, who has been sojourning in Denver, Colo., will be home again in a few days.——William Betz and wife returned last night to their home in Vincennes, Ind.——Rev. J. J. Boyer of Xenia was in the city to-day.——Mrs. L. Poole Wright was in St. Louis today.——Mrs. Kate Dwyer of Cairo is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bills.——Mr. L. A. Louis went to Flora today to meet his wife, who has been on an extended visit in the East.——Hon. Ike Clements of Carbondale was in the city last night.

Girard, Ill., October 30.—Miss Mamie Allen of Eureka, Ill., is visiting in the city and is the guest of Miss Ballie Metcalf.——Christian Daum and daughter of Daum, Ill., are visiting at A. Rathgeber's.——Capt. L. Burgess of Ohio is visiting in the city.——Geo. C. Carroll spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Springfield.——Mrs. Joseph Christopher is visiting relatives in Piasa.——Miss Carrie Vansickle's young friends gave her a party on Monday evening in honor of her birthday.——Jacob Christopher and family will leave for Kansas in a few weeks.

Jamesport, Mo., October 30.—Mrs. F. A. Tainter has gone to Chillicothe, Mo., to receive medical attention.——Mr. J. M. Moren and wife are visiting in Lock Springs.——Mrs. Joe X. Wright of Chillicothe is visiting her parents at this place.——Elder Poston of Humbold, Neb., preached at Christian Church Sunday and Monday night.——Mr. Robert Morris, Grand Lecturer I. O. O. F. of Missouri, will address the lodge at this place Wednesday night.——Mr. Frank Horsman and family have returned to their home at Pueblo, Colo., after visiting relatives at this place.——Mrs. Bell returned from Odessa this morning where she has been spending a few weeks.

Mascoutah, Ill., October 30.—Miss Ida Rutz returned home to Springfield this morning.——Mr. and Mrs. John Huegely of Nashville are visiting here.——Hon. W. S. Forman was in the city Sunday.——Miss Mary Hucke visited in Freeburg last week.——Miss Louisa Kunz has returned from Belleville.

Nokomis, Ill., October 29.—Charles Paddock spent Sunday with friends at Raymond.——John S. Balsly has gone to Virginia for a stay of several weeks.——Mrs. A. Bowser is visiting her parents at Springfield.——J. W. Russell was at St. Louis, Mo., last week.——Mr. and Mrs. Henry Worrell of Hillsboro were the guests of friends here several days ago.——Miss Eugenie Maxfield of Pana has been the guest of Mrs. George Bliss.——Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Plummer of Isabel, Kan., have come here to spend the winter.——Ed Edmunds of Pana was a visitor to this place Sunday.——Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hulbert have returned home from Centralia, where they were called by the death of a relative.——Rev. R. Nutting of Carlinville preached at the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning and evening.——Rev. Dr. J. M. Driver of this place is making stump speeches at some of our neighboring towns in the interest of the Prohibition candidates.——Mr. Jacob Meinzer and Miss Florence Compton, both residents of Greenwood Township, were united in marriage by Esquire Irves on October 24.——Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Strider celebrated their sixtieth marriage anniversary at their residence October 22. A large number of relatives and leading citizens were present to extend congratulations.

"Do you catch on?" Salvation Oil, the greatest pain cure on earth, costs only 25 cts.

Amusement Notes.

Variety as given by the Hyde Specialty Co., is pleasing the audiences at the Standard.

The tank scene in "Lost in New York" is arousing the enthusiasm of the audiences at Pope's.

There are humor, pathos and exciting situations in "Beacon Lights," and the company at the People's is unusually good for the work to be done.

Jarbeau is doing clever work in "Starlight" at the Grand. Mr. Temple, the tenor, will take Alonzo Hatch's place for the remainder of the week.

"Mynheer Jan," the new opera at the Olympic, is full of charming music, waltz movements, marches and pretty solos, duets and choruses, and it is handsomely presented by the Carleton company.

The first concert at Music Hall given by the Anton Orchestra on Monday evening was an artistic success. The next two concerts in the series will be given to-morrow afternoon and evening. The popular character and prices of these concerts should assure them success.

TOILET GOODS.

LOOK AT THE PRICES OF THE LEADING TOILET ARTICLES.

RECAMIER POWDER (small 40c)	$0.70
RECAMIER CREAM AND BALM	95
RECAMIER SOAP	20
Cuticura Soap	15
Pozzoni Powder	30
Saunders Powder	25
Gossamer or Swandown	15
Exora Powder	40
Psyche's Charm	20
Espey's Fragrant Cream	15
Mrs. Cobb's Panza Cream, Cherrilip, Nail Powder, etc	40
Viola Cream	40
Malvina Cream or Lotion	40
Gourard's Cream, Genuine	1.00
Hagan's Magnolia Balm	50
Laird's Bloom of Youth	50
Sozodont	[illegible]

TOILET BOTTLES, for Silk and Plush Cover[illegible] ROUND, OVAL, SQUARE or TRIANGLE shapes, [illegible] cut-glass stoppers, beautiful goods, at 25c or 50c per pair.

RABOTEAU & CO[illegible]

714 North Bro[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Every evening and Saturday matinee. The charming and gifted comedienne,

Vernona Jarbeau

Supported by a company of artists of acknowledged ability, in her musical comedy

STARLIGHT

Sunday Night, November 4—Tin Soldier.

STANDARD THEATER.

To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees,

HYDE'S BIG SPECIALTY CO.

The very best organization in America, under the management of Mr. James Hyde.
Next Week—"NOBODY'S CLAIM."

POPE'S--TO-NIGHT.

Matinee SATURDAY.

LOST IN NEW YORK. With a vast river of real water and a genuine steamer running at full speed.

Sunday, November 4—LIZZIE EVANS.
November 5—McKee Rankin in "The Runaway Wife."

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

TO-NIGHT. Matinees, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. A Tremendous Success. The Beautiful, Picturesque Play,

BEACON LIGHTS.

Magnificent Tropical Scenes! Elaborate Appointments!
Sunday Night, Nov. 4—Kimball MusicalComedy Co.

OLYMPIC.

TO-NIGHT. Also Thursday and Friday nights, and Saturday Matinee.

CARLETON OPERA CO.

75—ARTISTS—75.
In the Great Operatic Novelty of the Season,

"MYNHEER JAN."

GRAND MARCH OF AMAZONS. Saturday Night—ERMINIE. Sunday night—NANON. Monday, November 5—ESTELLE CLAYTON, in QUICK OR THE DEAD.

Order Your Office Stationery,

Blank Books and Commercial Printing from

ROBT. D. PATTERSON Stationery Co.

316 and 318 N. Third St.

"SUPERIOR" STOVES AND RANGES Firebacks Guaranteed 5 Years.

RINGEN STOVE CO. 508 N. Fourth St.

BENJ. KIMBALL. J. G. KIMBALL.

"Non-Board" Fire Insurance.

In companies legally authorized by the Insurance Commissioner of Missouri.
Losses adjusted and paid here.
Rates fair.
BENJ. KIMBALL.
Telephone 932 Republic Building, Third and Chestnut sts.

DIED.

ANDERSON—At Texarkana, Ark., MARY, beloved wife of Maj. A. A. Anderson, Monday, October 29, at 8 p. m.

Funeral on Thursday, November 1, at 2 p. m. from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. F. Dickson, 2110 Olive street.

CONROY—LEONARD J. CONROY, on Wednesday morning, of heart disease, at the residence of his brother-in-law, C. A. Stewart, 3418 Franklin avenue.

Due notice of funeral.

EXHUMING THE DEAD.

VERNON—Mrs. MARY A. VERNON, who departed this life March 7, 1888, will be exhumed and transferred to the lot in the Bellefontaine Cemetery purchased by Mrs. Sarah V. Rothleder, daughter of the deceased, Thursday, November 1, 1888.

IN MEMORIAM.

Darling Mother, you have left me so lonely,
All alone in the world to roam—
And your loss I deeply feel;
It is God who has bereft us,
He alone can our sorrow heal.

In that far-off land called heaven
Your sacred charge we will meet again.
She was once a faithful wife, loving mother;
There no parting; there no death-bed pain.

You are resting now with Jesus
In that home where angels dwell—
My last words in our earthly parting,
Till we meet in heaven—
Darling Mother, Fare Thee Well!
MRS. S. V. ROTHLEDER, daughter.

[illegible]—UNDERTAKER, opp. Exposition, [illegible] reasonable charges. Tele. 1[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—A situation by an experienced traveling salesman. Address W 66, this office. 37

WANTED—By a young man 18 years of age, a position in a business house of any kind. Address L 62, this office. 37

WANTED—One of the best drummers of St. Louis wishes situation; can furnish horse and wagon. Address W 65, this office. 37

WANTED—Position for office work by a young man of good business ability; familiar with agricultural implement trade. Address B 66, this office. 37

WANTED—An experienced traveling salesman, 31 years of age, who can command his own trade in Missouri, either dry goods or boots and shoes, is looking for an engagement by the 15th or 1st of December; speaks German and English; best of references. Address F 64, this office. 37

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—A good driver wants situation. Address L. Klages, 2509 N. 12th st. 43

WANTED—Situation by a young man in a private family. Add, or call 2524 S. Jefferson av. 43

WANTED—A situation by a young man who thoroughly understands farming and stock. Address O 66, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation of any kind; well acquainted in city; also handy with tools. Address August Modry, 1019 N. 6th st. 43

WANTED—Situation as gardener and florist and to take care of horses, cows, furnace and place. Address W 63, this office. 43

WANTED—Sit. by German; understands how to take care of horses, carriages, furnace and work around house; ref. Add. J. Berger, 1606 S. 7th st.

WANTED—A situation young man well acquainted in city would like to drive a delivery wagon; speaks German and English. Address S 66, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. Open day and night. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A registered drug clerk. Apply C. A. Ray, 1016 Garrison av. 54

The Trades.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—At St. Charles Car-works, St. Charles, Mo., six first-class cabinetmakers. 58

WANTED—Shoemakers; shop room for 1 or 2 men with some work at Simpson's, 314 N. 3d st. 58

WANTED—Carpenters and car repairers. Apply at 2800 DeKalb st., Missouri Car & Foundry Co.

WANTED—Have enlarged our shops and now want fifty more coopers to make syrup barrels. Hutchinson Cooperage Co., Peoria, Ill. 58

PAINTERS attention, you are requested to attend next regular meeting Nov. 2d., business of financial importance.
HARRY RICHARDSON,
Recording Secretary.
Branch No. 1, I. P. U. of Mo. 58

Boys.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A bright press boy; one that can make ready. D. Edwards & Co., 110 Market st. 61

WANTED—At once, boy to address circulars on No. 2 caligraph, by the day. Address K 66, this office. 61

WANTED—Boy, 16 or 17 years old, to work around green-houses; must board in family and be able to handle horses. Address 5592 Easton av. Thos. E. Carroll. 61

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A buggy-washer. Call 3321 Easton av. 62

WANTED—A No. 1 houseman; private family; reference positively required. 2805 Olive st.

WANTED—A good young man with references as barkeeper. Northwest corner of Grand and St. Louis avs. 62

WANTED—A young man to drive grocery wagon and work in store; must be well recommended. Call at 3028 Olive st. 62

WANTED—An industrious young man to work by the month at Peerless Steam Laundry; must have references. 209 S. 2d st. 62

WANTED—A young man about 18 years old to take care of horses and do delivering in a meat shop. Apply to Schaefer & Schwebel, 2756 Lafayette av. 62

WANTED—Four young gentlemen in city offices to learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying $75, $100, 125 to $150 monthly. Apply immediately, Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d; take elevator. 62

WANTED—A single, able-bodied old foreigner to feed and take care of mixed bunch of stock and turn his hand to light things about farm; work steady and confining, but light; no applications answered without salary wanted is stated and references given. C. P. Cooper, Richview, Ill. 62

DON'T fail to attend the big auction sale of furniture, carpets and stoves at 1218 Olive st., Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

ATTENTION AUCTIONEERS.

Wanted at once a good reliable auctioneer to sell out on commission a $20,000 stock, consisting of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, gents' furnishing goods, furniture, stoves, etc.; good first-class references must be furnished; also state what commission will be charged for selling 13,000 bales of cotton for town handlers. Address for full particulars, Post-office Box 39, Malvern, Ark. 62

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Young lady wishes position as typewriter, book-keeping or desk work; just give me a trial. Address R 65, this office. 64

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

WANTED—By an experienced seamstress, plain or family sewing to take home; or will go out by the day; best of references. Address "Seamstress," 117 S. 15th st. 46

Housekeepers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Sit. by a middle-aged woman as housekeeper or work in small family. Call for two days, 809 N. 22d st. 47

WANTED—By a plain, honest little lady a situation as working housekeeper for a gentleman of means. Address E 66, this office. 47

WANTED—A situation by a widow with two children as housekeeper for a widower with or without children. Address F 66, this office. 47

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by young lady as housegirl. 1426 N. 15th st. 48

WANTED—A situation by a girl for housework. Call at 2326 Franklin av. 48

WANTED—Place to do light housework by a girl. Please call at 2033 Carr street. 48

WANTED—Situation by a German girl to do general housework. 818 Morgan st. 48

WANTED—By colored girl a place to cook in private family or to go out by the day. 1328 Morgan.

WANTED—Situation by a woman with a child; a place to do light housework. Address 214 N. 13th st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a German girl to do general housework in a German family. Call at 917 N. 13th st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a good girl to do house and dining-room work or sewing; references. Address M 66, this office. 48

WANTED—Situation by young girl to do housework or general housework for a small family. Call for two days at 2109 Franklin av. 48

FURNITURE and carpets of 12-room house at auction at 1218 Olive st., Thursday at 10 o'clock.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Laundresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—By a woman, washing and ironing to take home. 1923 Randolph st. 51

WANTED—Family or gentlemen's washing to take home. Alwiddie Cane, 1216 N. 16th st.

WANTED—To go out by the day or take washing home by a first-class laundress. 2025 Fr... av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, Etc.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation as first-class cook in a private family; ref. if required. Address L 66, this office. 49

WANTED—Situation by a Frenchwoman; good cook; no objections to leaving the city. 3154½ Easton av. 49

WANTED—Situation by two good girls as cook and housegirl; good ref. Please call or address 2522 S. Jefferson av. 49

WANTED—Situation by two competent girls as cook and housework in small American family. 1243 N. 14th st. 49

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation as nurse girl. 812 Market st. 50

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Families and hotels can be supplied with first-class German girls at 925 N. 12th st.

WANTED—A young lady wishes a gentleman of influence to assist her to obtain a position. Address S, 709 N. 4th st. 52

WANTED—A respectable young woman wishes work by the week; scrubbing or cleaning of any kind. 1107 N. 8th st., up stairs in rear. 52

FURNITURE, carpets and stoves at auction at 1218 Olive st., Thursday at 10 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Young lady to keep books in a large manufacturing establishment at good salary. Must be thoroughly competent and reliable. State fully salary expected and experience, giving first-class references. Address P. O. Box 46, Omaha, Neb. 71

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A teamster. 1615 Ohio av. 69

WANTED—First-class waistmakers. Call 2024 Pine st. 69

WANTED—First-class waist-maker; also coat-maker. 3131 Olive st. 69

WANTED—For dressmaking, an errand girl who can sew. 1719 Olive st.

WANTED—Good fellers and hand-sewers on custom coats. 808 N. 10th st. 69

WANTED—First-class waist hands; come ready for work; best wages. 414 N. 28th st. 69

Housekeepers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Girl or poung lady housekeeper for a rich middle-aged bachelor; a handsome salary to right party, and a permanent home. Address G 66, this office. 65

General Housework.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 1914 E. Grand av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 2620 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—Strong girl for general housework at 2945 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—A girl for light housework. Call at 1322 N. 13th st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl to do general housework. 2430 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A German girl to do general housework at No. 1017 S. 10th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; none but German need apply. 3202 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A good German or Swede girl for general housework. 2806 Stoddard st. 66

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework in small family. 3753 Cook av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be competent. Apply at 4053 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Girl to help with housework; 16 or 17 years old. 2028 Wash st., second floor.

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. Apply at 406 Morgan st., up-stairs. 66

WANTED—A girl to do housework in small family; East St. Louis. Inquire at 808 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Situation by girl for general housework; speaks German. Call at 2932 Lemp av.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 4634 Maffitt av. (Cote Brilliante.) 66

WANTED—An honest, reliable girl for general housework to go to Ferguson Station. Apply 2900 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be good cook and furnish references. Apply Thursday at 2913 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—An experienced girl to do general housework in small family; must be a good laundress. 3419 Laclede av. 66

Cooks, Etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A No. 1 cook; good wages, pleasant home. 2740 Locust st. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook; must have reference. 1717 Chouteau av. 68

WANTED—Girl, German or colored, to cook and do general housework; must be well recommended. 3030 Franklin av. 68

WANTED—An experienced girl for cooking and general housework; small family; good wages. Call Thursday, 2727 Stoddard st. 68

WANTED—A competent German or Swedish girl to cook, wash and iron in small family. Apply at 23 Nicholson place, opposite Lafayette Park. 68

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

WANTED—A nurse girl about 16 years old at 1657 S. Jefferson av. 70

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Neat, experienced dining-room girl; no other need apply. 840 S. 8th st. 71

WANTED—Four young ladies in city offices to learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying $75, $100, $125 to $150 monthly. Apply immediately, Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d; take elevator. 71

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—AGENTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

AGENTS WANTED—$75 a month and expenses paid any active person to sell our goods; no capital; salary monthly; expenses in advance; particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston. 73

WANTED—Men and women clear $60 per week with our goods easier than $60 per month in other lines; $2 samples free to either sex seeking permanent business. Address, with stamp, Merrill Manufacturing Co., B 22, Chicago. 73

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Specialty artist would like to join first-class small troupe or take interest in same. Address J 66, this office. 75

WANTED—A child to go out of the city with a No. 1 Comedy Co.; must be the age of 5 to 7, and sing. Apply from 5 to 6 o'clock to-day (Wednesday) only at 1502 Washington av., to manager of Whittier Comedy Co. 75

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—To borrow $500 to extend a paying business; will pay 10 per cent interest; secured by $2,000 worth of personal property. Address D 65, this office. 25

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—A $400 piano, will sell cheap if sold immediately. Apply 3137 Clifton place. 27

FOR SALE—For want of use one piano at $60 and one cherry sideboard at $25. Can be seen at 3717 Cook av. 27

WANTED—Young lady to play piano and violin and can sing. Call at 1714 Wash st., 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 27

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—By gent, neatly furnished room, with or without board; state terms; must be reasonable. Address D 66, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—To rent a 6-room house and stable; cheap. Address P 66, this office. 21

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

ELEGANT lot carpets and furniture at auction at 1218 Olive st., Thursday at 10 o'clock.

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing, feathers, by Prof. Speelman, 2619 Franklin av.; send postal.

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

LADIES' and Gents' cast-off clothing bought; highest price paid. Trube's, 705 and 707 N. 9th st.

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'RS, 1005 Olive st.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's (formerly 802 Washington av.) The only place in the city where they make the very best sets of teeth for $7, and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings from $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extracting teeth with vitalized air or gas, 25c. All work guaranteed first-class. DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS

will remain at 822 Washington av. Drs. Wickersham. 74

BLIND fortune-teller, 1519 Morgan st.; ladies 25c; massage and magnetic treatment for nervous diseases. 74

MME. LA VETA, the Seventh Daughter Fortune-teller, 2833 Wash st.; charges reasonable. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th; established in 1851. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies during confinement. 2613 S. 11th; charges reasonable.

MRS. LYONS' Institute, 113 S. 6th st., 2 doors S. People's Theater; scientific massage, magnetic and medicated baths 74

MRS. DOSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in West for good care and home comforts; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Scovell, No. 1115 Olive st., business and test medium; also readings by mail. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS, office No. 1400 Olive st., entrance on Olive st. The truest of all fortune-tellers; business adviser and spiritual healer, received a medal from this city in 1884, and Chicago in 1885. Gives positively successful advice and luck in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lottery, races, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculation, etc. She unites lovers and friends; causes speedy marriages, removes family troubles, recovers stolen or mislaid property. Also tells you your lucky and unlucky days. Charges $1 and upwards. All letters answered promptly. Sells the only Genuine New Orleans Magic Belt. I warn the public to beware of imitations. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Call early to avoid the rush. Parlors always crowded. 74

THE CELEBRATED

EGYPTIAN MAGIC MIRROR,

Which has been creating so much interest in Europe for the past ten years, has recently been secured by Mrs. Dr. Eddy, the renowned Clairvoyant, of this city, and now stands in her parlor for the inspection of the entire public. Mrs. Dr. Eddy reveals every hidden mystery in a dead trance; tells name of each caller, with name of future husband or wife, with age and date of marriage; tells all business affairs with utmost truth; unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriage with the one you love; removes evil influences; gives good luck in business, love and marriage. Fee, $1, $2 and $5; hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. strict. 1417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. Letters with stamps promptly answered. Parlors, 1417 Pine st. 74

BOOKS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Fine book; bargain. Call at 2221 A Rutger st. 28

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A physician, also lady physician to assist in city practice; salary and percentage. Address A 66, this office. 2

PROFESSIONAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

PILES, fistulæ, irritable ulcers, etc., a specialty.
FRANCIS O. DRAKE, M. D.,
1302 Olive st., St. Louis.
34

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—The cheapest place to buy good coal, free from dust and slate, is at T. F. Carroll's, 2021 and 2806 Franklin av.; coal 10c per bushel; send postal.

ENTIRE Furniture and carpets of 12-room house at auction, at 1218 Olive st., Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wan in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LOST—A bay pony, about 13 hands high, from 4560 Page av.; liberal reward. 30

LOST—A bangle charm in Southern Hotel envelope. Return to Key Clerk, Southern Hotel and receive reward. 30

LOST—Setter bitch, black and white. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to 1626 Lucas place. 30

LOST—From wagon, between St. Peter's Cemetery and Jefferson av., one baby coat and lady's shawl; reward will be paid for return of same. 2601 Montgomery st. 30

FOUND—Dog (pointer). Owner can find it at Manual Training School. 30

FOUND—Large gray horse; owner can have same by paying charges. 4730 Newcomb place. 30

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Second-hand restaurant coffee urn, 3 to 5 gallons. Call 509 Clark av. 26

WANTED—Second-hand Remington typewriter; must be in good order. Call at 2810 Cass av.

WANTED—A cash register, large size, in good order; must be cheap. Address G 56, this office. 26

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, in sums to suit; business confidential; no commission charged. O. C. Volker, 714 Pine st., room 14.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods or any other good securities, in sums to suit, for long or short time; can be returned in installments if desired; no publicity; our terms the easiest in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 803 Pine st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1008 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on St. Louis City and County real estate.
KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.
31

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

103 S. 15TH ST.—One front room, well furnished; also room for housekeeping. 13

114½ S. 14TH ST.—2 or 3 nicely furnished rooms. 13

116 N. 7TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; meals next door. 13

117 S. 15TH ST.—Furnished room for gent or man and wife; also for housekeeping. 13

20 TARGEE ST. (bet. 14th and 15th on Market st.)—Two rooms unfurnished; also one furnished room; cheap. 13

200 S. 16TH ST.—Rooms furnished for housekeeping; water in kitchen. 13

208 N. 12TH ST.—One large and one small room, well furnished, on 2d floor; in private family. 13

209 S. 22D ST.—Hall-room, well furnished; all conveniences; rent, $3.50; refs. ex. 13

209 S. 22D ST.—Nicely furnished room, 2d floor; all necessary conveniences; rent very low; references exchanged. 13

303 N. 12TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room; also hall room with fire and gas. 13

321 OLIVE ST.—Store, about 12x64, with cellar, gas, water, closets; $40. 17

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Two or four rooms neatly furnished for light housekeeping. 13

521 FRANKLIN AV.—Three elegant rooms for small and quiet family; rent low, $9. Apply 519 Franklin av. 13

912 WASH ST.—2 nicely furnished front rooms for gents. 13

1009 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms; one for light housekeeping; as low as $1 a week. 13

1111 GLASGOW AV.—Pleasant furnished front rooms, second floor; single or en suite; one block north of Easton av. 13

1119 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

1206 MADISON ST.—One fine furnished 2d-story front room; private family. Call in forenoon. 13

1322 OLIVE ST.—Two rooms, front and back; 2d floor; for light housekeeping. 13

1411 OLIVE ST.—Most desirable front and back rooms, neatly furnished; southern exposure. 13

1413 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with board; also day boarders. 13

1416 PAPIN ST.—Three rooms, newly papered, clean; conveniences; third floor; cheap to good tenant. 13

1504 PINE ST.—Rooms on second and third floors; rooms and board, $4 per week. 13

1614 PINE ST.—Second-story front, furnished; also four rooms on first floor; unfurnished. 13

1713 PAPIN ST.—Nicely furnished large front room in private family; all conveniences; $8 per month. 13

1806 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished third story front room, fire and gas; also single room. 13

1924 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms; halls; $10.50. 13

1925 OLIVE ST.—Desirable second story front room. 13

2002 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; board next door. 13

2007 N. 9TH ST.—Three or six rooms, newly papered, for small family; white or colored. Apply 519 Franklin av. 13

2227 FRANKLIN AV.—Three rooms and kitchen, 2d and 3d floors, $8 and $10 month; all conveniences. 13

2234 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished room; private family; refs.; southern exposure. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Two very pleasant comfortably furnished rooms; no children; rent low. 13

2619 MADISON ST.—First floor, 4 rooms and hall; water in kitchen, front and rear yards, southern exposure. 13

2626 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished room on second floor for one or two gentlemen; private family. 13

2815 GAMBLE ST.—First floor. 13

2911 SHERIDAN AV.—One nicely furnished front room; good board; private family. 13

2945 EASTON AV.—Large, nicely furnished room; gas, fire; private family. 13

FOR RENT—A widow lady has a furnished room for rent reasonable. Address C 66, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Cheap—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire at 713 Morgan st. 13

FOR RENT—Five rooms of a 10-room house, completely furnished for light housekeeping, in a good neighborhood; cars pass the door. Address T 65, this office. 13

FOR RENT—To a quiet lady and gent, an elegantly furnished 2d-floor front parlor bed room, bath, fire and lights; splendid location down town. Address H 66, this office. 13

FURNITURE, carpets and stoves at auction at 1218 Olive st., Thursday at 10 o'clock.

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

3301 MANCHESTER ROAD—A nice 5-room flat, hall, gas, bath and w. c.; newly papered; $15.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

BOARDING.

25 S. 7TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms to ladies or gentlemen, with or without board. 18

310 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Nicely furnished room for two, with first-class board; private family.

1116 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; also transients accommodated. 18

1236 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board. 18

1706 LUCAS PLACE—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

1927 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished, 2d-story front room for rent, with board; terms reasonable. 18

2015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. rooms and board; terms reasonable; best of refs. 18

2101 WALNUT ST.—Newly furnished front room, southern exposure; suitable for two gents; $5 a week each; including fire and board. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished room; first-class board. 18

2307 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board; transient boarders accommodated. 18

2923 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished, second-story front and other rooms, with board. 18

2943 GAMBLE ST. (and Garrison av.)—Newly and handsomely furnished large, sunny front room or en suite; with or without first-class table-board; quiet select neighborhood; convenient to 3 lines of cars; terms reasonable; references. 18

3406 WASHINGTON AV.—Delightful second-story front rooms; first-class board; private family; references. 18

FOR RENT—Large second-story front room for quiet couple; board for lady; newly furnished. Address N 66, this office. 18

WANTED—A young couple having a pleasant home would like to rent 2d-story front room; nicely fur.; every conv.; no other roomers; terms reasonable; 1 or 2 gents; board if required; reference. Address T 66, this office. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

926 WARE AV.—Corner of Bell, a block east of Grand and north of Franklin; a splendid 8-room house, tip-top order and best part St. Louis, for $40. BRADLEY & QUINETTE.
719 Chestnut st.
14

2019 CHESTNUT ST.—Choice 8-room stone front. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

3017 CAROLINE ST., next street to Park av.—Detached brick house, with bath; rent, $16; owner pays water license. Apply 3011 Caroline st.

2643 LITTLE MARKET ST.

A White House for $16 a Month,

has five rooms, water and gas, newly papered, in good order; good neighborhood. Little Market st. is the first south of Market st. proper. Look at this and you will take it at once; it is worth more money.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE,
709 Chestnut st.
14

HOUSE HUNTERS LOOK

at those beautiful new houses on Clarkson place. Take cable-car to Morgan, just east of Vandeventer av. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Business route on Post-Dispatch. Address L 38, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Steam laundry, doing good business. Address S 65, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Notion store, with established trade, cheap if sold at once. Ad. R 66, this office. 4

FOR SALE—$2,000 will buy the only Turkish Bath-house in the city of Leadville and the finest; good bath-house man can make $200 to $250 per month; best of reasons given for selling. Address P. O. Box 514, Leadville, Colo. 4

SALOON FOR SALE CHEAP!

A GREAT BARGAIN.

A saloon centrally located, doing a good business, for sale cheap for cash; poor health only reason for selling; a great bargain. Call at 813 Chestnut st. 4

ALL SORTS.

IF you want bargains attend the big auction sale of furniture and carpets at 1218 Olive st., Thursday at 10 o'clock.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—2824 and 2826 Ohio av., 2 nice 2-story stock-brick front houses of 6 rooms each; lot, 35x125 feet; rents for $30 per month.
KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.
7

FOR SALE—Monthly payments, 2918 Montgomery st., 5-room brick cottage, 1½ story, with lot 25x100 ft.; $500 or $600 cash, bal. $30 per mo.
KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.
7

FOR SALE—2315 and 2317 Wash st.—Two nice 2-story brick houses of 6 rooms each, hydrant in yard and kitchen; will sell at a bargain to close an estate. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Monthly Payments—4125 Warne av., one block north of Fair Grounds, nice one-story frame cottage of 3 rooms and attic; lot 25x132 feet; hydrant water in kitchen; price, $1,200; $300 cash, balance, $15 per month. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

FOR SALE—2328 and 2330 Walnut st., 2 new 2-story, stock-brick front houses of 8 rooms each, arranged in flats of 4 rooms on 1st and 4 rooms on 2d floor; water up and down stairs; lot 35x120 ft.; rents $72 per month; will sell bargain for cash.
KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.
7

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—4046 Morgan st., brand new 2-story stock brick front house of 7 rooms, hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water, inside and outside w. c., and connected with sewers, finished in hard wood; good cellars; walls 13 inches; lot 25x155 feet to alley; price, $4,000; terms, $800 cash, $35 per month; we pay for making street and sidewalk, which is under contract to be made inside of 90 days; get keys at KEELEY & CO.'S, 703 Pine st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—25x132 west side Laveille or 12th st., bet. Chouteau and Hickory; suitable for a nice dwelling. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—25 or 50x120 feet south side Walnut, bet. 21st and 22d sts.; nice for a dwelling or flats.
8 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements underth's head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—2 handsome sound young horses for barouche or buggy, cannot be better; will sell one for half value. 1542 N. 15th st. near Cass av. 12

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

ST. LOUIS Storage, Packing and Moving Co.—Estimates for packing, shipping and moving furniture; large vans for removing furniture carefully. 2722 Franklin av. Telephone No. 3084. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments, money loaned, moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details, get our rates. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

STORAGE! MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty.
WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
81 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into the

Union Depot.

ST. LOUIS TIME.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‖Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶ Monday.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:35 pm
Kansas City Mail	* 8:45 am	* 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	‡ 10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:35 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:00 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).

Day Express	* 7:25 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

10 hours to Cin. & Lou. 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.

Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:20 am
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	5:15 pm	8:45 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

New Orleans Fast Line	† 7:40 pm	† 8:00 pm
Memphis, Arkansas & Texas Ex	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 am
Cairo, Ky. & Tenn. Ex. daily	† 7:45 am	† 7:55 am
El. & Parker City Ex., ex. Sund	* 4:20 pm	* 11:50 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 9:30 am	† 5:20 pm
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	‖ 8:30 pm	‖ 6:50 am

INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS (BEE LINE).

Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York. No change of cars.

Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	† 8:05 am	† 7:40 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	* 10:35 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	† 7:05 pm	† 7:30 am

Double daily parlor and sleeping-car service to Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)

Louisville and Washington City Day Express	* 7:50 am	* 7:45 pm
Louisville Night Express, fast line	* 7:35 pm	* 7:25 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Mt. Vernon Accommodation	......	† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	......
Belleville Accommodation	† 10:45 am	† 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am

VANDALIA LINE.

Day Express, daily	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	7:25 am	7:30 pm
N.Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp. daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am
Cincin. Day Exp. exc. Sunday	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am

WABASH RAILWAY.

Chicago Local Mail	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago Fast Express	* 7:55 am	* 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accommodation	* 4:45 pm	* 10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 7:10 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
Peoria Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am

WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & St. Paul Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 6:40 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver & Cheyenne Short Line	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	* 8:10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11.10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:20 pm	4:10 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:25 am	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:08 pm

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:05 am	* 6:50 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:25 am	* 8:45 am
Through Mail	† 8:20 am	† 6:00 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	† 12:30 pm	† 10:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	§ 1:00 pm	§ 10:20 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:00 pm	* 3:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:20 pm	* 7:55 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am

ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids and Burlington Ex.	* 9:20 am	* 6:00 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and California Ex.	† 8:05 pm	† 7:10 am
Burlington, Ottumwa and Des Moines Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:25 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans and Florida Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Cairo, Chester and Jackson Ex.	* 8:15 am	* 6:30 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:55 am
Through Express	† 9:00 am	6:40 pm

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Union Depot	8:20	11:00	2:50	5:30
Arrive at Belleville	9:15	11:55	3:45	6:25
Leave Belleville	7:05	9:45	1:10	4:20
Arr. Union Depot	8:00	10:40	2:05	5:15

BOUNCED BUT TALKATIVE

DR. AHLBRANDT TELLS OF SOME QUEER POLITICAL WIRE-PULLING.

How He Got on the Democratic City Ticket for Coroner and Why He Was Removed—An Offer From Jim Carroll and Tom Wand—His Plan of Assessment—The Doctor's Funny Story.

DR. HENRY E. AHLBRANDT, candidate for Coroner, was taken off the Democratic ticket last night by the City Central Committee. The committee agreed, with remarkable unanimity, on the doctor's case. This fact, together with the ease with which Dr. Frazer was slipped into the vacancy, conveyed the impression to Dr. Ahlbrandt's friends and other outsiders that the entire transaction had been previously arranged, and the committee had only been called upon to confirm the action of a caucus which had "fixed" the matter several days ago. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter

DR. AHLBRANDT TALKED FREELY

of his connection with the committee and with certain prominent politicians, who, he claimed, are trying to run the party in the city.

"To begin with," said he, "the statement in the *Republic* that I resigned from the ticket is false. There is not a word of truth in it. I didn't resign; I was bounced, pulled off, and why? Because I refused to pay an exorbitant assessment. The Central Committee asked me to pay $1,000. This I considered out of all proportion with the assessments of the other candidates and with the salary of the office. I told them I was willing to pay $500—the same as Dr. Frank, the Republican candidate, was assessed—but not a cent more. The result was the substitution of Dr. Frazer in my place. I consider that all of the assessments are too high, and in some cases unjust. More than one of the candidates are complaining, and no wonder. Why, they called on Judge Seddon for $1,500. He said it was too much, and objected to paying it. The committee sent him word to pay up or they would pull him off the ticket, and the Judge sent them a check. Then they assessed John J. O'Neill $1,000 in the Eighth District and George A. Castleman $2,000 in the Ninth District. Castleman kicked because he couldn't see why he should pay just twice as much as O'Neill. Oh, they are having a nice time with these assessments."

"It is reported that you were nominated as the result of a trade made two years ago with Tom Wand and Jim Carroll?"

A DEAL THAT FELL THROUGH.

"Well, I'll tell you about that. Two years ago, before the nominations were made for the city ticket Tom Wand and Jim Carroll came to me and said that if I would give them $700 they would get me the nomination for Coroner. I thought the matter over a few minutes, and then told them that if they would guarantee me the nomination, so there would be no slip-up on it, I would give them the money. They said they couldn't do that, but that they would agree to try to secure it for me. I didn't consider that enough and so the deal fell through. I am was quite sure, but I think Tom Hennessy, the Deputy Coroner, was also in the deal with Wand and Carroll. Now I don't like to make insinuations about anybody, but after I refused to put up the money for the nomination Dr. Frazer was put in the race and nominated."

"What was the deal by which you were nominated this time?"

"Oh, that was all fixed. I knew on the Tuesday preceding the Thursday on which the convention was held that I would receive the nomination. There was no trouble about that."

"Did you buy any of the committeemen this time?"

SATISFACTORY UNDERSTANDING.

"I'll tell you how it was." The doctor here consulted an almanac. "It was on Saturday, September 29, that a man named Bryan, John W. Bryan, he is in the lumber business I believe, came to me here in my office and said he wanted to talk to me about politics. Among other things he said that if I was favorable to Dr. Lutz and Tom Hennessy I could get the nomination for Coroner."

"What did he mean by 'favorable?'"

"Why, he meant if I would keep Dr. Lutz and Hennessy in their present positions they would nominate me."

"How is Dr. Lutz connected with the Coroner's office?"

"How? Why, he makes the post-mortem examinations. They are worth about $10 apiece to him. Hennessy, you know, is Deputy Coroner. I told Bryan that I was favorable to Lutz and Hennessy, and he went away satisfied. The next day I met Dr. Lutz. We talked over the subject of the nomination for Coroner and he and I came to a perfectly satisfactory understanding. On Monday I saw and talked to Sam Hennessy. We also arrived at a satisfactory understanding, and on the following Wednesday I again saw Dr. Lutz and everything was O K for my nomination."

"What was the nature of this 'perfectly satisfactory understanding?'"

"Why, that I should keep Hennessy and Dr. Lutz in their places at the Coroner's office if elected. I was accordingly put on the slate and nominated without any further trouble. Everything went along smoothly until the Central Committee knocked me out with their $1,000 assessment. As I said before I wouldn't stand it, and they put me off the ticket. I want you to be particular to mention that I didn't resign; that they put me off."

"Do you think there was a deal made between the new candidate and the committeemen?"

WORTH $1,500.

"Well, I don't know, but Tom Hennessy told me that Dr. Frazer had said to him that it was worth $1,500 to get the office of Coroner. I don't know whether Frazer and Hennessy divide the fees of the office, but they ought to, for Hennessy does all of the work. Frazer isn't there but two hours a day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. Oh, there is no use talking, the whole thing is run by three men, Butler, Lutz and Hennessy. They manage everything. I'm sick and tired of the way I've been treated and think I'll retire from politics."

DEPUTY CORONER HENNESSY

was very much surprised when he read of the statement made by Dr. Ahlbrandt. "I know nothing of the story about Wand and Carroll," said Mr. Hennesey. "I know nothing about what happened two years ago and I don't believe what Ahlbrandt says about Wand and Carroll. As for myself I had no connection with the matter at that time and I did not propose to Dr. Ahlbrandt to support him for the nomination on condition that he should appoint me his deputy if elected."

Mr. Hennessy said that he was ignorant of the entire matter and did not care to discuss it.

From a Democratic friend of Mr. Hennessy and from

CHRIS VON DER AHE,

a strong personal friend of Dr. Ahlbrandt, it was learned that Ahlbrandt had adopted a plan to protect himself against the exorbitant assessment of the Central Committee by assessing the employes of the Coroner's office and applying the money so obtained to the payment of the expenses of the campaign.

"It was the most novel scheme I ever encountered in my political experience," said the friend of Mr. Hennessy referred to. "It was conceived by Chris Von der Ahe as the best and easiest way of helping Ahlbrandt over the $1,000 assessment obstacle. When the doctor received the information about the amount of his assessment he posted off to his friend, the base ball magnate, and advised with him about the matter. In telling Hennessy about it afterwards, Ahlbrandt said, 'I tell you what it is Tom, that fellow Van der Ahe is a terrible smart man.' 'Oh yes,' says Tom, 'smartest man in the country.' 'Well, you just bet he is,' said Ahlbrandt. 'Why, Chris just tapped his forehead once, and said 'Ahlbrandt, don't pay it. Don't give them fellows $1,000.' I asked him what I could do, and he said: 'Why, make the employes in the office stand part of it.' Now ain't that a good idea, Tom?'

"'Oh, yes,' said Tom, 'a brilliant idea. Von der Ahe is a smart man.'

"Do you know that Ahlbrandt took out his pencil and in the presence of Hennessy figured out the 6 per cent assessment on the salaries which he was to make on all of the boys in the office from Tom down to the negro that washes the bodies at the Morgue. When he footed up the amount his face broke out in a broad smile. 'Why,' he said, 'Tom, I've got $1,066 just $66 more than I need. I tell you what

I'LL KEEP THAT EXTRA $66

for campaign expenses.' In that way Dr. Ahlbrandt had figured out that assessment of $1,000 would cost him nothing. You know that sort of thing don't do in politics. Just think of it assessing Tom Hennessy."

Mr. Von der Ahe when approached on the subject laughingly admitted having suggested to Dr. Ahlbrandt that he assess the men whom he intended to appoint to positions in his office to bear part of the expenses of his canvass.

CHAIRMAN JAMES CARLISLE

of the Democratic City Central Committee, said that Dr. Ahlbrandt had resigned his place as candidate for Coroner on the Democratic ticket, giving as a reason that his private business affairs prevented him from devoting the time necessary to make a canvass for the election.

DOINGS IN THE COURTS.

Suits Filed and Cases Disposed Of This Morning—Notes.

The Probate Court made the following orders this morning: All cases set for the 8th, 9th and 10th of January, 1889, are set forward and will be called for argument on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, November 27th, 28th and 29th, 1888; and all cases laid over informally will be called for argument November 29, 1888. The cases set on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January 15, 16 and 17, 1889, are set forward one week, and will be called for argument on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January 8, 9 and 10, 1889. No re-setting of the balance of the January call is made, but the residue of the cases on the docket will be called on the days of their present respective setting on the docket.

NOTES IN COURT.

In the matter of the assignment of Chas. M. Whitney, Judge Barclay this morning ordered that the assignee turn over to the assignor certain exemptions, unless cause to the contrary be shown within three days. The order was made on the petition of the assignor, Seneca M. Taylor, who claimed as lawfully exempt certain household furniture not exceeding $150 in value, a Bible and other family books and six shares of the capital stock of the Advance Building Co., $50 having been paid upon each share, but which are stated to be worth not exceeding $300.

Attie Vilbert was granted a divorce from George Vilbert by Judge Lubke this morning, who restored to her her maiden name of Taylor. In her petition she alleges that her husband failed to support and cursed and struck her, and finally that he had deserted her. They were married August 23, 1884, and lived together till July, 1885.

Alex Largue has taken charge of the estate of Mrs. Grace Grice, valued at $10,000.

Motions for a new trial were overruled by Judge Seddon in the cases of McDougall against Chaphe and Perry against Eddy and others.

Judge Seddon in the matter of the St. Louis Boot & Shoe Manufacturing Co.'s assignment granted leave for the sale of goods manufactured by the assignee.

In the case of the Krusland Manufacturing Co. against the St. Louis Malleable Iron Co., before Judge Dillon, the motion for a new trial was overruled and execution ordered to issue forthwith.

In the case of Frank and others against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, before Judge Valliant, the plaintiff took a non-suit, with leave to move to withdraw the same.

There was default and decree for plaintiff in the case of Mrs. Sarah Bovard against Catherine Matter and others, the suit being for the release of certain land from the incumbrance of a deed of trust.

George Keane has brought an attachment suit in the Circuit Court to recover $500, with interest from March 4 last, alleged due on a promissory note. The note was dated May 4, 1887.

This morning Judge Thayer in the United States Circuit Court granted a temporary injunction against the Missouri Glass Co., on complaint of Bennett & Schneider, who sue as owners of a patent lamp shade. They claim the Missouri Glass Co. has imported shades that infringe on their patents.

North St. Louis.

Mrs. M. E. Rea will return to-morrow from her trip across the continent.

The Parker Bros. are attending to Henry Lange's river business for the present.

Fritz Sonderman resigned to-day as one of the judges of election in the Sixth Ward.

There were nineteen cases on the docket of the Second District Police Court this morning, none of them being important.

Molders' Union, No. 59, I. M. U., will have a special called meeting to-night at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue.

Gen. John C. Fremont Camp, Sons of Veterans, will give a reception to-night at the Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

The North End Rowing Club will give its annual ball and reception November 14, at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets.

The Sixth Ward Democratic Club will have a rally to-night at Broadway and Montgomery street. Another by the same club will be held on Saturday night at Broadway and Ferry street.

Freddie Ingraham Patrick, the 4-year-old grandson of Rev. Dr. Ingraham of Grace Church, who died yesterday of cystitis at the Grace Church rectory, will be buried next Saturday from the church.

At 12 o'clock to-day a fire originating from sparks from a chimney started on the roof of a three-story dwelling house, No. 622 Biddle street. The building is owned by Jeremiah Mahoney, and occupid by Chas. Smearmann. Damage to building $5.

At 11:40 o'clock to-day a fire broke out in the grocery store of Joseph Hannibal at No. 1120 O'Fallon street. It was caused by a gasoline explosion, and was extinguished by the Fire Department after having damaged the stock to the amount of $800. The building was also slightly damaged.

The funeral of Mrs. Salina Sprague, wife of Walter R. Sprague, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the family residence, No. 2022 North Eleventh street, to Grace Church, where religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Ingraham. The remains were interred in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Four colored boys, known as Gus and Peter Cruse, Jesse Greenman and Harry Bailey, stole a hat and a cap from in front of A. Harris' store, No. 1028 Franklin avenue, last night. Mr. Harris caught Gus Cruse and turned him over to the police. Peter Cruse has since been arrested, and warrants charging them with petty larceny have been issued.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gettys, 4221 North Fourteenth street, gave a grand reception on Monday night in honor of the marriage of their only child and son, Mr. Louis E. Gettys, to Miss Lulu M. Evans, the nuptials being solemnized on Sunday at the home of the bride at Oconowee, Ill. The residence was artistically decorated and illuminated for the event, and the reception was attended by the best church, lodge and society folks of the North End. The bridal presents were numerous, artistic and costly. The bride wore a brown grosgrain silk, with pearl necklace and diamond ornaments. Mr. Gettys is 26 years old, and one of the superintendents of the August Gast Lithographing Co.

Killed by the Fall.

Rodolph Dehsmen, residing at No. South Sixth street and a driver for Klausn Brewery, died yesterday from the effect injuries received on the 16th He was thrown from his wagon its jolting on the railroad tracks Sixth and Poplar streets. Dr. Richter tre him and he improved, but took a rel Dehsmen leaves a wife and three children is claimed the railroad track was in bad dition when the accident occurred and this fact is responsible for Dehsmen thrown from his wagon. Dr. Richter wil issue a certificate so that an inquest will to be held.

Henry Lange's Friends.

Henry Lange, who shot and killed Patrick McDermott Monday night, has had many callers in the past twenty-fours hours and none leave without expressing regret for the place in which he has put himself. He slept but very little last night and ever since he fired the fatal shot his eyes have been steady bathed in tears. Friends are already waiting to give a bond for him in any sum that may be required.

He is a member of Anchor Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of the Aurora S. B., besides being affiliated with many of the best German societies in the city.

PATRONIZE THE DELICATESSEN.

CITY NEWS.

MORNING Specials at Crawford's. To all ladies who will shop early in the day a reduction of 25 to 50 per cent is made on special goods.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

BRAVE OFFICER BRENNAN.

The Funeral of the Patrolman Murdered by Ex-Convict Carlton.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The flag on the police station in East Thirty-fifth street was at half-mast yesterday morning when Capt. Ryan and his entire squad of policemen assembled there to attend the funeral of their murdered comrade, Patrolman James Brennan. Inspector Williams had the posts in the precinct covered by men from other precincts during the morning hour. At 9:30 a. m. Capt. Ryan and his squad marched to the house where the body of Brennan had been placed in a coffin surrounded by funeral offerings. On the face of the dead policeman were plainly visible the bullet wounds inflicted by the murderer, Carlton. Police Superintendent Murray and Inspectors Steers and Conlin arrived at the house before the coffin was closed. As the body was carried to a hearse in front of the house the police ranks were opened and the policemen marched in advance of the hearse to St. Gabriel Church. While the services in the church were in progress the dead policeman's infant boy gazed earnestly at the coffin and cried "Dah dah" in a way that brought tears to many eyes. After the funeral the police escort marched to the East Thirty-fourth street ferry-house. The burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

A few brokers on the floor of the Stock Exchange were talking about the bravery of Policeman Brennan, when some one suggested that his wife and family ought to be amply provided for. A subscription was started immediately and in a short time brokers were crowding each other for the privilege of giving something. The sum of $1,020 had been subscribed at 3 o'clock, when the movers declared the paper closed.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

We make boys' and youths' clothing to order. Give us a trial order.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

IT DIDN'T WORK WELL.

Henry F. Albers' Scheme to Raise Large Sums on Forged Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 31.—Henry F. Albers, a young business man, is missing. He has left forged notes behind him amounting, some say, to $20,000; others say they reach $50,000. Albers was head bookkeeper for the Bank of Buffalo and left that position to go into business for himself. He had a lumber yard at the Tifft farm, and last winter this was burned. The property was heavily insured and Albers was soon again established in the coal business on Walden avenue. In less than two months he failed in this enterprise. Since that time he has been dealing quite extensively in lumber, doing most of his business with Wester firms. It was this that ultimately brought about this later trouble. Several large bills were due and Albers gave notes to the Western dealers indorsed by himself and Jacob Scheu, a wealthy malster. About a week ago parties from Detroit came to Mr. Roemer of the law firm of Day & Roemer with paper to the amount of about $20,000. This had the signatures of Albers and Scheu and was left with Mr. Roemer to investigate. He soon learned that Scheu's name had been forged and advised the lumber men to hold on to their timber until the matter could be explained. Albers was, of course, a necessary party to the explanation, but he evidently did not have sufficient interest in the matter to stay at home and attend to it. He had gone to Canada. He did not get the money on a note for $20,000 that he attempted to discount, and the $1,700 which he did get, together with about $700 besides, will probably cover the amount he took with him.

GOLD MEDAL

Awarded the J. C. Ayer Co. at the International Exhibition in Spain.

The J. C. Ayer Co. have received notice from Spain that their medicinal preparations have gained the gold medal at the Barcelona International Exhibition. The jury of award consisted of eminent physicians and pharmacists. This exhibition, the first of an international character ever held in Spain, was opened in April last with impressive ceremonies, in which the Queen Regent took part. Nearly all the high functionaries of the kingdom were present. It has been continued through the summer with great success.—[Lowell *Morning Mail*, October 17, 1888.

BLOOD-THIRSTY OUTLAWS.

Two White Travelers Murdered and Robbed by West Virginia Negroes.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., October 31.—Information has been received from Mercer County that on Sunday last four white travelers on a highway were attacked by a band of negroes, two of the travelers were shot and their bodies robbed of $600. The other two men, William Henderson and Michael Johnson, escaped and went to Bramwell, the county seat of Mercer, where they gave the alarm. Fifty men at once went in pursuit, but up to yesterday had been unsuccessful as the outlaws took to the mountains in the neighborhood of the Kentucky line.

WEDDING GIFTS in solid silver, in silver-plated ware, in bronze, in brass, in artistic pottery, are to be found in the greatest variety and at the lowest prices at the new stand of

THE E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Olive and Sixth streets.

A Female Firebug Sentenced.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 31.—Recorder Smyth, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday sentenced Mrs. Mary J. Shafer to the penitentiary for seven years for setting fire to her apartments, at No. 108 East Eleventh street, on August 4. The Recorder, in passing sentence, said that he had no sympathy in such cases for insurance companies, for they practically urge poor people to commit the crime of arson by inducing them to insure for more than the real value of the property, and induced them to pay more than they could afford in the belief that the full amount of the insurance would be paid were the property destroyed.

A Mysterious Murder.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., October 31.—The fifth mysterious murder in as many months is reported from Carbon County. The body of John Groshart, a well-known ranchman, has been found in an isolated spot with a bullet hole in the brain. During the summer he had trouble with mercenary hunters, who slaughtered game for the hides, and it is supposed that they waylaid and shot him. The remains were found Sunday. Groshart had been dead probably a week.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Beware of imitations.

KINLOCH----ERDENHEIM.

THESE TWO FAMOUS STUDS WILL SOON BE DISPOSED OF.

The First at St. Louis on the 21st Prox. and the Second at Chestnut Hill on the 8th—Boston's Great $50,000 Base Ball Team—Base Ball News and Gossip—Affairs of Sport in General.

During November two sales of thoroughbred stock will take place which will disperse some of the best horses and brood mares known to students of the "American Stud Book." That horses, and especially brood mares, have a strong sense and liking for a permanent home and a knowledge of each other is well known on all large breeding farms. That when turned out in the paddocks and pastures the mares will collect in certain corners and under the same trees day after day and compare notes, as it were, as to their foals, as many women do about their children. Especially is such the case with many mares at Chestnut Hill, writes Mr. Crickmore in the WORLD. Thus the breaking up of the Erdenheim stud near Philadelphia by order of the executors of the late Commodore Kittson, and the Kinloch stud at the St. Louis Fair Grounds by the executors of the late J. Lucas Turner, is to be regretted in more senses than one.

The first of the sales is that of the Erdenheim stud at Chestnut Hill, which will take place on Thursday, the 8th prox., under the direction of Col. S. D. Bruce. The establishment is a famous one on the American turf. From its paddocks came Iroquois, who, under the Rancocas "cherry and black," made all England acknowledge, when he won the Derby and St. Leger in 1881, that race horses could be raised in the United States, and from the same paddocks came Parole, who, previous to Iroquois, won respect for American-bred horses at Newmarket and Epsom. The catalogue of the sale shows six stallions and forty-seven brood mares.

THE FIRST OF THE STALLIONS

is Alarm, whose sons and daughters are winners on every race track in the country. The second is Reform, who was not only a good race horse himself, but is the sire of many successful horses. The others are imported Dalnacardoch, imported Woodlands, Rataplan and Pardee. Rataplan is a son of Alarm or Reform, was foaled in 1881, and his winning of the Emporium at Sheepshead Bay, and the Travers and Iroquois at Saratoga, in 1884, is within the recollection of many readers of the WORLD. Pardee was foaled in 1882; he is by Alarm, out of Sister of Mercy. He was not as great a race horse as Rataplan, but his breeding, combining as it does more of the elder strains of American blood, will recommend him even more perhaps than Rataplan to buyers. As to the mares, they are a superb lot, of which only two or three can be mentioned in the limited colums of a daily paper. Lot 19 is the famous Gildelia, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Waltz. Her record of a mile and three-quarters in 3:01, made at Saratoga in 1882, is still the best, and, judged by the way Capt. Billy Conner bid for her half-sister at the sale of the Erdenheim yearlings in August, he paying $3,100, the chances are that Gildelia will again become his property, especially as it is rumored that the Captain thinks seriously of giving up the temptations of life in the city for the rural bliss of a farm, with a few brood mares and the chances of raising a second Tremont or a possible Iroquois. Probably next to the sale of Gildelia in interest will be that of Maggie B. B., the dam of Iroquois. She is too old (having been foaled in 1867) to expect a big price, but she will be no less an object of great interest to those present at the sale. Sister of Mercy will also attract much attention, as will Waltz, the dam of Gildelia. The sale will begin at 1 p. m., and it is announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad will run a special train on the day of the sale.

THE KINLOCH SALE.

The sale of the Kinloch stud is announced to take place on November 21 under the management of B. G. Bruce and P. C. Kidd of Lexington, Ky. The catalogue shows seventy-six lots, including the imported stallion Uhlan and the famous "red horse" Aristides, with forty-one brood mares, of which sixteen are imported, a few 2 and 3 year olds, with twenty-five weanlings, the get of Uhlan, Aristides and imported Athlete. Uhlan was a great race horse in England, having won the Ascot Stakes, the Goodwood Stakes, the Brighton and Doncaster Cups and four Queen's plate. As a sire he was very successful in France, where in 1885 his progeny won sixty-four races. As to Aristides, he was a great horse in every respect. He won the Kentucky Derby, the Withers and Jerome in 1875, while his defeat of Ten Broeck at two miles and a furlong at the Lexington Spring meeting in 1876 will be remembered as one of the stirring events of that memorable year. How his owner, the late Price McGrath, stood on the Lexington track and took all the bets that an excited community could thrust at him at even money against Aristides without giving the slightest acknowledgment for any one bet, or the booking of any by himself, he saying to his friends, when they protested against such recklessness, "that the red horse would save the necessity of writing any receipts for the money," which he did by winning easily. When Mr. McGrath reached home that night and emptied his pockets his nieces counted up nearly $3,000 in money that he had thrust in his pockets, so great was his confidence in Aristides and his rider, the late Bobby Swim. As to the imported mares, they include several by Orest, Camerino, Kingcraft, George Frederick, Thunderbolt, Rosicrucian, Distin, Winslow, Paul Jones, Lord Lyon, Restitution, Scottish Chief, Adventurer, See-Saw and Mortemer. The native mares are by Waverly, Australian, Leamington, Bonnie Scotland, Jack Malone, Panic, Duke of Magenta, Glenlyon, Great Tom, Falsetto, John Morgan, Springbok, Rhadamanthus, Vandal and Longfellow. The youngsters, including the weanlings, are the progeny of mares by the above sires.

A $50,000 BALL CLUB.

What the Boston Directors Will Have to Pay for the Club of '89.

President Soden recently informed a Boston *Globe* reporter that the salary list of the Boston Club for next season would be over $50,000, that is if the club is successful in securing the men from Detroit. The President said the club would undoubtedly get Ward, as they were willing to pay a high figure for the New York man and Ward was anxious to get away from the "Giants." "Manager Mutrie has no love for Ward," said Mr. Soden, "as he is no doubt afraid Ward might get his position, so Murtrie would probably not cry if the short stop left for other fields. Ward would make a great man for Boston, and with the other heavy hitters from Detroit we would have a great ball nine, and one that would cost considerable more than any other club in the country. The game is supported liberally in this city, and we mean to give our patrons the best nine that money will buy. With a ground costing $100,000, grand pavilion and other fixings $60,000 more, all paid for, and a nine costing $75,000, we should be able to please the ball public with a $50,000 team." The following is about the figures paid for the men, and the salaries:

Names	Purchase money.	Salaries for 1889.
Kelly	$10,000	$4,200
Bennett	5,000	3,500
Ganzell	5,000	3,500
Clarkson	10,000	4,000
Sowder	3,800	2,700
Radbourn	2,500	3,200
Madden	....	2,000
Brouthers	8,000	4,000
Richardson	8,000	4,000
Nash	500	3,200
Ward	12,000	4,500
Quinn	2,500	2,500
Johnston	500	3,000
White	4,000	3,500
Ray	1,500	2,000
Total	$73,300	$49,800

The Browns Go Home.

The Browns have disbanded for the season, and in another week or two the members of the team will be settled in their winter quarters. Latham has joined the Fashions Co. at Pittsburg to play his contract with that company. Milligan and Devlin leave for Philadelphia to-night and McCarthy for New York. ... the winter at the club, but will not go for a day or two. The other players will winter at their homes.

Base Ball Chat.

Boston claims to have paid $35,000 to visiting clubs this season.

Deacon White has at last made up his mind to sign with Boston.

Johnson of the Boston Club will receive $3,000 for next season.

Cleveland declined a $5,000 Cincinnati offer for Short-stop McKean.

Brooklyn began and ended the championship season with a victory.

Morris is the weakest batsman in the League, his average being .102.

Manager Mutrie is arranging to take the New York Club on a trip to Havana.

Pete Conway says he will not sign with Pittsburg for less than $5,000 per annum.

Pete Browning has reformed, and for the winter opened a small notion store in Louisville.

Jersey City will, it is said, make a vigorous effort to secure Baltimore's place in the Association.

Van Haltren is the best batting pitcher of the League. Pete Conway is next, but a good way behind Van.

The Chicagos and Pittsburgs made the most double plays this year. This speaks volumes for their infields.

The League will hold its annual meeting in New York, November 21. The Association will meet in St. Louis, December 11.

Bill Gleason will devote his leisure this winter to playing handball, and next summer he proposes to put up the game of his life.

George Tebeau has signed a contract to play in Cincinnati next year. He is the only one of the old team that has signed up to date.

John G. Mitchell, the pitcher who signed with the Phillies for next year, is a civil engineer by profession and a graduate of the Pennsylvania State College.

Tener will be secured by Chicago if possible for next year. He has a comfortable position as auditor of a gas company in Pittsburg, and does not want to leave it. He will not decide till spring.

On Saturday President Stern presented Manager Schmelz with an elegant diamond studded locket. Yesterday Treasurer Louie Hauck purchased a beautiful gold chain and expressed it to Gus at Columbus. "His Whiskers" richly merits the handsome tokens of remembrance.—[Cincinnati *Commercial*.

The *Public Ledger* of Philadelphia says: "The Athletic managers feel confident that Bill Gleason will attach his name to a contract for next season. They are very anxious to have him, and Gleason is anxious to remain here. He hates, however, to be played as a 'sub,' as he is entirely too active yet to hold down a bench. Satisfactory arrangements, no doubt, will be arrived at, through which his services will be retained."

President Stern of Cincinnati was asked the the name of the new player he was dickering for. "I can't state just now who the man is, as it might ruin our chances for getting him, but should we capture him I know the local patrons will be well pleased with the choice, as he is a hummer and no mistake. His release will come high, but I don't wan't it said again that the club management is backward about laying out money when it is necessary to secure good material."

An exchange says: "The idea of permitting base runners to overrun second and third bases is gradually coming into favor, at least with those who run the clubs and foot the bills. It is argued that what merit there is in base sliding from a popular point of view is more than offset by the accidents to valuable and high-salaried players, which seriously affect the position of clubs in the race, and consequently hurt financially. It is an expensive luxury to have the Sundays, Dunlaps, Staleys, Richardsons and Hanlons of the game laid up for weeks at times when their clubs most sorely need them."

The Cycle Club's Run.

On Sunday the St. Louis Cycle Club had a most enjoyable run through the country. The roads selected were the Manchester to Kirkwood and then across country to Valley Park. Then the cyclers went north to Mauch and thence back to the city. Robert Girwing of Denver, Colo., ran with the party, and was fascinated by the beauty of the scenery. Son-of-a-Gun Hill was climbed by Girwing and Barnard.

Duffy Won.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—The prize fight between Patrick Duffy of Boston and William McMillan of this city took place at 1 o'clock this morning on the Virginia Shore about fifteen miles from this city and was won by Duffy in the seventeenth round.

Sporting Notes.

The Lannon-Ashton fight has been postponed until December 15.

Jim Gray is training once more and may race at the Clifton track the coming winter.

The winners at Nashville yesterday were Bertha, Rebus, Blue-eyed Belle, Governor, Keeneeva.

Searle defeated Kemp yesterday on the Paramatta for the sculling championship and £500 a side.

Max Monheimer, a Chicago *Herald* compositor, has broken the typesetting record. His string for six days, or 45½ hours, was 101,000 ems.

James Smith, champion of England, and Charles Baker, champion of America, will play a match at checkers for $500 a side in England on December 24.

President Cleveland has been elected an honorary member of the Current River Fishing Club of Doniphan, Mo. The President has accepted the compliment.

PIANO and parlor lamps make suitable and beautiful wedding gifts, and are found in great variety and at the lowest prices at

THE E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Olive and Sixth streets.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL HOME.

Interesting Programme at the Meeting Last Night—The New Officers.

Rev. Dr. Rhodes presided at the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the officers and members of the Girls' Industrial Home held last night at the Home itself at No. 718 North Eighteenth street. After reading of the Scriptures there was singing by the children and a quartette by the children also. Mrs. J. H. Barnard, the Secretary, read her annual report and the Treasurer's report was read by Mr. Wm. B. Dean. Other events on the programme were a solo by Miss Alcy Ober, an address by Rev. Dr. Mathews of the Centenary Church, a song, "Gallilee" by the Misses Blake, addresses by Prof. J. K. Hosmer and Ex-Gov. E. O. Stanard. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Ford of the Second Baptist Church. The officers elected for the coming year were: Mrs. John S. Thompson, President; James M. Corbitt, Vice-President; Samuel Cupples, Recording Secretary; Maggie Hendell, Assistant Recording Secretary; J. H. Barnard, Corresponding Secretary; Wm. B. Dean, Assistant Corresponding Secretary and Wm. A. Jones, Treasurer. After this a board consisting of twenty-nine ladies was elected.

Maguire's Cundurango.

Regulates the Bowels, corrects Kidney Derangements, Cleanses the Blood and removes Fecal Matter from the Stomach. All complaints such as Biliousness, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Pain in the Side, Back or Chest, Languidness, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, etc., are speedily cured by this wonderful remedy.

A Big Baby Show.

The ladies of the Woman's Humane Society of Missouri have determined to give a baby show for the benefit of the society. This was decided upon at a meeting of the society held yesterday afternoon at No. 1723 Washington avenue. The show will be held at the Pickwick Theater on November 19, 21 and 22, the same being Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. Five prizes have been donated by the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., D. Crawford & Co., Geo. D. Barnard & Co. and a number of other well-known business houses. The idea was furnished by Mrs. ... Comstock, who is now the treasurer of the funds for the show. The ladies will hold a special meeting Friday afternoon at the same place to select judges, who will distribute the prizes.

KEEP looking young and save your hair, its color and beauty with PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC the best cough cure.

Our $1.50 GENTS' DERBY!

Equals any $1.90 or $2.00 Hat in the Market.

Boys' Cloth Hats........35c, 50c and 75c
Boys' and Misses' Crush Hats..50c, 75c and $1.00

-SILK- UMBRELLAS! PRICES THE LOWEST.

OUR OWN 'Washington' Silk *Is guaranteed not to fade or split for OVER ONE YEAR. Mounted on the largest assortment of natural sticks, silver and gold handles in the city.*

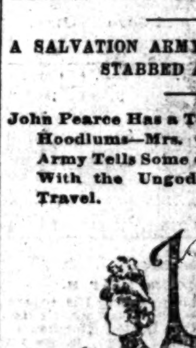
FAMOUS SHOE & CLOTHING CO. BROADWAY & UNION MARKET.

Open till 10:30 p. m. Saturdays. Send in your mail orders.

THEY HAVE HARD TIMES.

A SALVATION ARMY MEMBER BRUTALLY STABBED AND BEATEN.

John Pearce Has a Terrible Experience With Hoodlums—Mrs. Capt. Peckham of the Army Tells Some of the Trouble She Has With the Ungodly—A Rough Road to Travel.



LAST night one of the Salvation Army men was stabbed as he was going home from the hall on Eleventh and Locust streets after the meeting. John Pearce is his name, though he is known in the army by the sobriquet of "Jack." Four ruffians had been disturbing the meeting and Pearce and Capt. Peckham tried to quiet them, but they paid no attention to admonitions of the officers of the army, so Pearce thought it would be well to see what effect an appeal to the officers of police would have. He left the hall to get a policeman and Capt. Peckham tried to prevent the roughs from leaving the hall until a policeman took them out, but they saw the movement and left the building, though Capt. Peckham tried to hold the doors. After the meeting was over Pearce left the hall to go to his home, at 1858 Division street, and as usual walked along with a number of the members of the army. They reached Eleventh street and Franklin avenue, when they met the quartette of ruffians who had been waiting for them. One of them stepped up to Pearce and taunted him with his unsuccessful efforts to have them arrested. Pearce replied that he did not care about having them arrested, but he wanted them to know that if they came to the meetings they must behave themselves. One of the men retorted that Pearce had started home with a number of the women in order to protect himself from a whipping. Pearce said he had done nothing of the kind, but that he always walked home with those he was with then. Their words grew warm, and finally one of the men struck Pearce in the face and all of them assaulted him. In the melee he fell, and when they permitted him to rise he found that he was badly cut in the back. He went into Sheahan's drug store, on Eleventh and Franklin avenue, and asked for attendance. He was

BLEEDING PROFUSELY

and the blood was running down his legs to the floor. Dr. Yarnell was there and he examined the wound, which he pronounced dangerous, put on what bandages were necessary and sent the patient to the Dispensary, from which place he was sent to the City Hospital. This morning he was doing well. The Salvation Army people gave the police the names of the four who had made the assault and they were arrested last night. They were Charles Blomberg, a cigar maker, Al Blomberg, a spring-bed maker; Joe ...ner, a teamster, and Abe Parker, a tinner. They were locked up to await the result of Pearce's injury.

This is the result of a siege which ... tette has laid to the fortress of the Army. They have been regular attendants at the meetings and have invariably b...

MRS. CAPT. PECKHAM

in speaking of them this morning said: "I am glad those fellows have been arrested, we have had any amount of trouble with them and it is good for the army that they are out of the way. They have attended our meetings regularly for over two months and they have always annoyed us. They talk out loud and laugh and giggle. Now you know that such behavior as that can't be tolerated in a religious meeting. There is a simple-minded old man who comes to our meetings. He's half-witted, but he doesn't do anybody any harm, yet those fellows would sit by him and annoy him nearly to death. We threatened to have them arrested, but they laughed at us and said we didn't know their names, and we couldn't have them arrested as long as we couldn't tell their names, but we found them out, and we have them now. We tried to catch them in the hall several times, but they were too sharp. We arranged to have one of the officers of the army to go for a policeman when they were cutting up, but they watched what was going on, and as soon as our officer started out of the hall they went too. Then we tried to have a 'Christian friend' go, but they knew them all and watched them. We couldn't catch them in that way, and we had determined to adopt a new plan. We are going to move to a new hall, and we intended to have a door-keeper who would keep those fellows out for a while until they promised to behave."

"Have they ever assaulted any of the members of the army before?"

"No, I believe not. Pearce was assaulted one night when the army was meeting on Eighth and Christy avenue, but we don't know that these fellows did it. The light in front of the hall had been put out, and he went out to light it. Someone ran up and struck him and ran away, but we don't know who it was."

"Have these fellows been put out of the meetings often?"

"Yes, almost every night for a month. They have been scared out in some way or other and they have been trying to get a chance to hurt Pearce, but they never had an opportunity. They have waited on Eleventh street nearly every night, but they never caught him until last night."

"Are these the only ones who have troubled you or disturbed your meetings?"

"For a long time, they are. When the army first began working here we had a good deal of trouble, and we had to have three or four people arrested. There was no attempt to kill any of us, but they tried to break up the meetings and laughed at us and ridiculed us when we went home from the hall. We had some of them arrested, and since then our meetings have been as orderly as the meetings of any church until these fellows came. But I think they'll keep quiet now."

THE FAMOUS $75,000 PURCHASE.

No Use Going Without a Good Suit Now—See What $19.65 Will Do.

Out of our great purchase sixty-eight styles of magnificent Tailor-Made Gents' and Youths' Suits, in Sacks, Cutaways, Prince Alberts, and Prince Charles Suits, worth $25, $30 and $35, go for $19.65. FAMOUS Scoop Sale.

A Minister Called.

At a special meeting of the vestry of St. James' Episcopal Church of Edwardsville, held last night, the Rev. Herbert Edwards, late of Piedmont, Mo., was called to the rectory. The church has been without a pastor since Rev. Joseph De Forest resigned about a month ago to take charge of the Episcopal Church at Fort Worth, Tex. Rev. Edwards will doubtless accept the call.

MANUFACTURERS TUMBLE.

Famous Scoops $75,000 in Clothing at Their Own Figure.

Out of this great purchase 3,000 suits for gents ... youths, all styles, strictly all-wool fabrics, ... $12.50 to $15, FAMOUS puts them in the ... Sale at $9.65.

Our Men's and Boys' Clothing

Fits better, wears better, and gives better satisfaction than any other ready-made Clothing sold in St. Louis.

BARGAINS —AT— Humphrey's— EVERY DAY —IN— THE YEAR

English Cape Overcoats,
English Riding Pants,
English Derbys and Silk Hats,
Irish Tweed Suits,
English Plaid Cheviot Suits,
And the Celebrated English Macintosh Rubber Coats.

You'll not see them in any of the other stores about town.

TO-DAY

$10—Ten Dollars—Gives Choice from about three hundred fancy Cheviot Cutaway Frock and Sack Suits. They were made to sell for $18.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

(Our Stores open till 10 o'clock Saturday nights.)
Clothes, Hats, Furnishings,
200, 202 and 204 North Broadway, Cor. Pine.

A Common-Sense Walking Shoe

BEST SUITS THE FALL SEASON, AND

SWOPE'S NEW STORE,

311 NORTH BROADWAY,

Is the place to get them in the latest styles and most perfect shapes. We have them in

BEST GLAZED DONGOLA KID, HAND-SEWED TURNS, for $4.00
BEST GLAZED DONGOLA KID, FLEXIBLE SOLE, for.....$4.00
BEST STRAIGHT GOAT, Machine-Sewed, Double or Single Sole for.....$4.00
Best Straight Goat, Hand-Sewed Welts, $5.00

No lady, fond of walking, should be without a pair of these shoes, which can be had in light or heavy makes as desired.

LOCAL NEWS.

Laura Bowers, 14 years old, living at 1317 Park avenue, had her arms severely burned yesterday while lighting a gasoline stove.

Mechanics' Lodge, A. O. U. W., will give a ball at West St. Louis Turner Hall, northeast corner of Beaumont and Morgan streets, Saturday evening, November 17.

The Presbyterian Club had the first monthly dinner of the season at the Lindell last night. The speakers were George P. Hays of Cincinnati, R. G. Brank, Horatio N. Spencer, and Smith P. Galt of St. Louis.

While playing chess in the Mercantile Library J. W. Hoke was struck on the leg by a bullet which entered the window. The ball's force was almost spent and it did not penetrate Mr. Hoke's limb. Where it came from is a mystery.

Patrolman Michael O'Hara was reprimanded by the Police Board yesterday for appropriating Sergt. Rea's cane. John Atkinson and James McCormick were appointed emergency specials and the resignation of Turnkey Anton Hoelzerman was accepted.

Joseph Yuchs, 42 years old, a carpenter, married and living with his wife and five children at 209 Geyer avenue, jumped into the river at the foot of Arsenal street yesterday afternoon. He was rescued by G. A. Hansen and sent to the City Hospital.

Manufacturers' Prices Are Nowhere in the $75,000 Clothing Scoop—They Are Badly Left.

Out of the great purchase

Men's ulsters and overcoats at $3.45; worth $6.

Men's ulsters and overcoats at $4.45; worth $7.50.

Men's ulsters and overcoats at $4.95; worth $8.50.

Men's ulsters and overcoats at $6.50, worth $10, in the great Famous scoop sale.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Wray block at Raleigh, N. C., was destroyed by fire yesterday at a loss of $40,000.

The women employed in an Eastern watch manufactory presented Mrs. Cleveland yesterday with a gold watch, every part of which was made by women.

C. L. Daggett, a passenger conductor, and David Henshaw, a freight brakeman, were killed in a collision on the Knoxville & Ohio Railway near Shamrock, Tenn.

Two freight trains, each drawn by two locomotives, collided at Arlee, Mont. Three engineers, T. P. O'Rourke, John Fleming and Al Sparks, were seriously hurt.

While Mrs. Green of Elizabeth, Colo., was out walking with a man she had no business being with, her house caught fire, burning her 3-year-old daughter to death. She and the man buried the child secretly, but were discovered.

The Countess di Montecarle, who two weeks ago was Miss Virginia Knose of Pittsburg, Pa., is already in trouble with her husband, the Count, who has turned out to be an impecunious debauchee with a bad temper and nothing save his title. He and his wife were turned out of the Hotel Bellevue in Paris for fighting.

Wedding Presents

In the greatest variety and at the lowest possible prices, at

THE E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Olive and Sixth streets.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Jas. B. Collins, Chicago; W. E. Whitefield, Rock Island, Ill.; W. P. Henry, Kansas City, and J. C. Daily, Windsor, Mo., are at the Laclede.

E. O. Booth, Joplin, Mo.; Lou Johnson, Kansas City; Wm. Prescott, Cleveland, O., and J. W. Lewis, St. Paul, are at the Planters'.

W. J. Robb, Philadelphia; C. Q. Moore, Yazoo City, Miss.; W. T. Jenkins, Chicago; A. R. Sutton, Louisville, and W. F. Hinckley, New York, are at the Lindell.

J. W. Stockbein, Detroit; T. R. Bouck, Chicago; Thos. G. Boyd, Pittsburg; W. P. Harris, St. Joseph; A. S. Tanner, Topeka, and T. P. Hewlett, Birmingham, Ala., are at the Southern.

W. G. Tower and wife, Carthage, Mo.; E. L. Hopkins, Natchez, Miss.; J. A. Jackson, Troy, Mo.; W. R. Ward, Benton, Ill.; B. F. Ezekiel, New York, and C. B. Smith, Kansas City, are at Hurst's Hotel.

The Boys' Tailor-Made Section of Elegant Suits, Out of the Great $75,000 Deal.

Strictly tailor-made suits for boys, ages 14 to 18 years, American and imported fabrics, in sacks, cutaways and Prince Alberts.

Choice selected suits, worth $15, $18.50 and $20, for $12.50.

Beautiful combined styles, worth $22.50, $25 and $30, go for $16.50 and $20, in the great FAMOUS scoop sale.

The Deed of a Demon.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 31.—A special to the *News* says: At Hinesville, Liberty County, Monday night, Wm. Harrison, in an inexplicable fit of jealousy, shot his little niece dead without warning while sitting by the fireside. He then fired at his sister, wounding her in the hip. She will probably recover. Harrison fled, but returned, admitted his crime and said he had attempted suicide by jumping into a well. Later he denied all knowledge of the crime. Harrison said he had been drinking heavily.

ADMITS HE HAS BEEN A FOOL.

Dr. August Thompson's Statement of the Beals Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., October 31.—Dr. August Thompson admits that he has been a fool. The doctor is the 60-year old father of a family against whom pretty Mrs. Myra Beals was the other day awarded a verdict of $30,000 for damages done her by letters he wrote about her. The doctor, who helped Myra with her dramatic education, says he was too generous with her, and that his most glaring faults are his generosity and sympathy. "If we take no risks," writes the doctor, "we do charity or good to none. Many a larger and more intellectual man than myself has been caught in the same manner. I will tell the truth, and the people of Massachusetts shall see in the future whether it has killed my manhood. I do not ask sympathy. I mean no wrong. My family does not believe that I mean to do wrong. The Beals case will be contested to the bitter end, simply in self-defense."

Peculiar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Hood's Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad no other preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla combines all the knowledge which modern research in medical science has developed, with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla. To Itself

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DISEASED BLOOD,

Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.

Through the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erysipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa.

Reference: FRANK T. WRAY, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath, says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until it was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, used them, and was perfectly cured."

Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP. The soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal soap.

TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists, Frankfort, Kan.

SCROFULOUS, INHERITED,

and Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, when all other medicines fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

UTERINE PAINS

And Weakness instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a Perfect Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness. A new, instantaneous and infallible pain-killing plaster. 25 cents.

TO-MORROW
M'ARTHUR

Will place on sale Bargains opened this morning from New York.

JERSEYS.

One case Boucle and All-Wool Worsted. They go at 50c each; worth $1.

DRESS GOODS.

One case 36-inch Wool Plaids at 20c per yard; regular price 30c.
One case Henrietta Cloth, 35-inch wide, in all shades, 20c per yard; real value 25c.
See our celebrated 54-inch Habit Cloth, in all the new shades, at 50c per yard; sold everywhere at 65c.
One case Tricot Mixtures, 30c per yard; sold everywhere at 40c.

Three Cloak Bargains To-Morrow

An elegant fancy striped cloth tailor-made Jacket at $3; regular price $4.
One fancy striped cloth Newmarket at $3.50; a regular $5 garment.
Also, we offer a regular $12.50 Newmarket at $8.50.
IMPORTANT—A regular $1 corset will be sold to-morrow at 50c. Best makes of corsets in stock.

W. I. M'ARTHUR,

1520, 1522, 1524 and 1526 Franklin Av.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

An Active Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

As in yesterday's market, the excitement arose and culminated on the street previous to the opening of the Exchange. The tendency continued strongly upwards and large blocks of stocks were sold.

* * *

West Granite continued to show phenomenal strength, and caused a sensation by the rapidity of its advance. On the street it opened at 70, but, after 500 shares had been sold at this figure, the demand caused a rapid rise; 2,000 shares brought 75, and 2,500 sold at 77½; at 78¾ over 3,000 shares changed hands; 2,500 brought 80, and 6,000 shares sold at 81¼, curb closing with transfers aggregating 1,500 shares at 82½. On 'Change the stock opened at 81¼, over 2,000 shares bringing this price, and closed at 80, at which 3,200 shares changed hands. Speculation was rife as to the cause of the continued advance, which had surprised nearly all familiar with the gyrations of the stock. Many were of the opinion that the rise was due purely to speculative manipulations, but the fact that so few shares were thrown on the market, when the stock was known to be widely scattered, gave rise to much uneasiness among those who held this opinion. The tenacity with which several large stockholders who were supposed to be well acquainted with the situation of affairs at the mine retained their stock was used as an argument by those who believed that a rich strike had been made, news of which had carefully and successfully been concealed from the public. A number of maps of the property and of its relations to the Granite Mountain and Bimetallic were brought out and closely examined, the general conclusion being that if the Bimetallic had the Granite Mountain vein, which it is claimed that it has, the West Granite could at best have only a spur.

* * *

'Frisco also advanced and sold freely. The market opened at 43¾, over 800 shares bringing this price, rose to 45, at which 1,000 shares sold, and closed with transfers amounting to 600 shares at 46¼. The Board of Directors has determined to alter the plan hitherto pursued of freely giving all news received from the mine to all comers, and in future will only allow access to the dispatches and reports to stockholders of record. In future the condition of the property will be kept a close secret from all not immediately interested as far as it is in the power of the directors to secure this end.

* * *

Major Budd, which has hitherto been little dealt in on the street, was in strong demand. Opening with sales amounting to 700 shares at 31¼, it rose to 35, at which 500 shares changed hands, and closed with a sale of 200 shares at 37½.

* * *

A shipment of bullion was to-day received from the Gold King, weighing 412 ounces, the value of which is estimated at $16 an ounce. This is the product of but ten shafts. The pipes for the water supply have arrived, and are now being laid, ensuring a continuance of work until Christmas.

* * *

A letter from Manager Scott of the Black Oak states that next month the mill will be running on a larger percentage of rich ore, and that he recommends putting in two more Frue vanners. The board wired him to-day to put them in at once. The stock opened at 38¾ bid, but none sold below 40, at which 200 shares were disposed of.

* * *

A meeting of the stockholders of the San Pedro was held yesterday, at which the report of President Richardson was read. Mr. Richardson stated that he had found affairs at the mine in a much more favorable condition than he had anticipated and had no doubt but that the owners had a most valuable property. The only trouble was the scarcity of fuel. This would soon be obviated by the arrival of the railroad, by means of which an ample supply could be obtained at a low cost. Until the railroad was completed, however, it was deemed best not to attempt to make any output. The question was brought up as to whether it was advisable to suspend operations until the railroad should reach the mine, or continue work, sinking the shaft 200 feet deeper. The latter alternative was determined upon, and it was decided to send a circular to the stockholders, requesting a contribution of 5 cents a share to meet the expense of development work. Five hundred shares of the stock sold at 10½, and 1,000 at 10.

* * *

Golden Era was 11¼ bid; 500 Rena sold at 5½ and 1,000 at 6½; 500 shares of Pat Murphy sold at 27½; I. X. L. was offered at 8½; 600 Gold Run brought 9½, and 400 sold at 9. Small Hopes was $1 bid; 21¼ was offered for Jumbo; 500 Central Silver sold at 53¾, closing at 50 bid; 200 Old Jesuit sold at 10; Silver Bell was 30 asked.

* * *

A letter was received from the Concepcion stating that the mine was looking well and that all indications were favorable. Two hundred shares of the stock sold at 21¼.

* * *

A meeting of brokers was held to-day to consider the question of organizing a mining exchange in the rooms recently secured. The decision was that such an exchange would be desirable if the entrance fee and dues were not placed at a very high figure, and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. The Exchange will be situated in a room on the first floor of the Mitchell building.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Directors of the Granite Mountain was held to-day. Mr. Paul A. Fusz, who has acted as Superintendent since the resignation of Capt. Plummer, was present and gave a most encouraging report of the condition of the property, which had greatly improved since he had been placed in charge. The report of Mr. Fusz was approved and a dividend of $100,000 amounting to 25 cents a share was declared. No change in the officers was made.

CAUSING GREAT ALARM.

Firebugs Believed to Be at Work in Lexington, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Mo., October 31.—Fires have been alarmingly frequent here lately, so that a suspicion is aroused that firebugs are at work. Monday night of last week a frame house was destroyed by fire in which two women lost their lives; Saturday night, during the absence of the family, the residence of Rudolf Nickolas, with all its contents, burned; Monday night the extensive canning factory of the Silver Packing Co. was burned, and last night the alarm was again sounded, the coal-house of E. Winser and the woodshed of A. T. Johnson burning. The canning factory was the more serious one, but no figures have yet been secured as to the losses. The insurance is $11,000.

"THE HALLS OF SNOW."

A Climb to the Top of the Globe and Its Difficulties.

From the Boston Herald.

People who visit Calcutta seldom fail to make a journey of about 400 miles northward, by the Eastern Bengal Railway, to Darjeeling. The last part of this trip is performed on a narrow-gauge road which climbs the tall foothills of the Himalayan range in a most curious, zigzag fashion, the road constantly doubling upon itself at interesting elevations. As the traveler progresses flocks of Thibet goats appear, and a hardier race of men and women are seen than those left behind on the plains of Hindustan. The laborers seen on the route are composed of men, women and girls, the latter using pick and shovel as readily as do the men. The people are from Thibet, Nepaul and Cashmere, which countries border on Northern India. These mingled races form picturesque groups, the men armed with long, sword-like knives and the women clad in bright colors and short skirts.

When Darjeeling is reached we are over 7,000 feet above the plains, and here we find ourselves in full view of the loftiest range of mountains in the world, literally the apex of the globe. What the Bernese Oberland Range is to the European Alps, this Kinchinjunga group is to the sky-reaching Himalayas; the former, however, are mere pigmies compared with these giants at Darjeeling. The lowest peak is over 20,000 feet in height, the tallest over 28,000, while Mount Everest, the loftiest elevation in the world, is 29,000 feet above the level of the sea.

The Himalayas—signifying in Sanskrit "The Halls of Snow" form the northern boundary of India, shutting it off from the rest of Asia. Thibet, which lies just over the range, is nearly inaccessible from Darjeeling, and yet bold parties of native traders, wrapped in sheepskins, do sometimes force their way over the passes, at an elevation of 18,000 feet. It is a hazardous thing to do, and the bodies of worn-out animals mark the frozen way. Upon the range rest 11,000 feet of perpetual snow. There no animal life exists. Only the snow and ice rest there in endless sleep.

We ascend a neighboring hill and come upon a rude Buddhist altar in the open air, formed of stunted trees and rocks. The sacrifice of some animal must have lately taken place here, as there are stains of blood all about the place. The neighboring branches of trees and low bushes are decked with scraps of blue, yellow and red cloth, which, the guide inform us, are tangible prayers placed here by Buddhist worshipers. As we look about us we enjoy a full view of the Himalayas, with their silvery, frosted diadems, flaked with gold by the warm rays of the sun, while close at hand are hundreds of thrifty tea plantations, covering the sloping hillsides with a low, uniform verdure. There are many wild animals in these hills, including the much dreaded tiger.

Bodies Dried in the Air.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

There are on exhibition in the rooms of the State Mining Bureau at San Francisco, four 'desiccated human bodies" that were found by Sig. S. Marghier in a sealed cavern at an elevation of 4,000 feet on the eastern side of the Sierra Madre Mountains in Mexico. The bodies were found in a sitting posture, with the hands crossed on the breats, the heads inclined forward, and facing the east. Two adults, male and female, were side by side, and by the side of the man was a boy, and a girl by the side of the woman. The bodies were apparently dried by the air, no embalming process being used. They are not like any known Indians of to-day, the hands and feet being particularly small, and the woman's hair brown and silken. The woman's forehead is large, and the reasoning powers were apparently well developed. In the lobe of each ear is a piece of hollow reed. The burial garments are of cotton, hide, grasses, and the bark of willows. In addition, the little girl is covered with the skin of some animal.

Foraker Sufficient.

From the New York WORLD.

There is really no necessity for Consul-General Waller to come over from London to stump Connecticut. Foraker has made that State pretty safe for Cleveland.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Recorder in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
Lindaro de Intives	1412 St. Ange av
Mary Champney	1412 St. Ange av
Wm. Holste	1811 S. Broadway
Ida Buechel	2706 S. Broadway
Geo. M. Spalding	3515 Chestnut st
Lucie Pettit	4024 Finney av
Henry Deppe	2823 S. 13th st
Margaret Schlenker	2823 S. 13th st
R. Diple	1103 Morgan st
Jennie Hayes	1103 Morgan st
Herman Schrameier	1522 Benton st
Eliza Feldman	1522 Benton st
Frederick Christen	Ashland, Ill
Sophia Man	Ashland, Ill
John Hooper	306 S. Broadway
Sarah M. Beckett	1701 S. 3d st
John H. Allman	Utah, Ala
Fannie Burchett	2824 Gamble st
John Morris	Levee and N. Market st
Mary Lambert	Levee and N. Market st
Theodore R. Obrist	913 Franklin av
Catherine A. O'Laughlin	1534 Wash st
Samuel G. Lewis	Richland, Mo
Maggie B. Stewart	2719 Clark av
Wm. Peacocke	1303 Pine st
Mary M. Rinehart	1303 Pine st
John Ender	821 Allen av
Barbara Cross	3011 McNair av
John F. Schuetz	St. Louis County
Wilhelminie M. Uthoff	St. Louis County
C. F. W. Bredenkamp	2241 N. Market st
M. Louise Gestring	6924 Gravois av
Edward Fritsche	1300 Park av
Margaretha Baitinger	1116 S. 13th st
Edwin J. Broadridge	1215 Benton st
Maggie McAllister	1215 Benton st
Otto Gruendler	1426 Dolman st
M. Magdalena Dockendorff	2010 Olive st
Edward Alexander	Camp Supply, I. T
Addie Price	205 N. 13th st
August Kemper	920 N. 10th st
Margaret Hamill	118 Channing av
Patrick Dwyer	202 Biddle st
Mary Hogan	1412 North Twenty-second st
Edward Borbin	810 N. 15th st
Mamie Bruha	1904 S. 7th st
Robert B. Koniseskijo	1132 S. 13th st
Mollie Jacoby	2218 Keokuk st

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Ada, daughter of H. W. and Ada Smith, October 16; 1447 Dodier street.
Elizabeth, daughter of Christ and Mary Stohl, October 27; Shaw and Franklin avenues.
Albert, son of Walter and Lizzie Britt, October 17; 4425 Vista avenue.
John, son of John and Anna Gunter, October 25; 1909 Franklin avenue.
Elsa, daughter of Henry and Emma Husman, October 26; 1458 North Market street.
Angelina, daughter of Tony and Rosa Sonzone, October 26; 1123 Seventh street.
Caterino, daughter of Feglio and Giseppo Tommaso, October 26; 816 Eighth street.
Edma, daughter of John and Louise Klink, October 28; 1616 Shenandoah street.
Kate, daughter of Henry and Anna Deskin, October 27; 1918 Ninth street.
Cora, daughter of Edward and Caroline Kneckt, October 21; 4421 Vista avenue.
Albert, son of August and Minnie Lizon, October 6; 4563 Clayton road.
Henry, son of Henry and Louisa Bode, October 7; 3820 Manchester road.
Adal, daughter of H. H. and Lizzie Myer, October 27; 2329 Sullivan avenue.
Benjamin, son of Frank and Louisa Nolkemper, October 27; 2519 North Twentieth street.
Harry, son of Frank and Carrie Eppmeyer, October 22; 2212 Biddle street.
——, daughter of G. and —— Wasserman, October 30; 1214 North High street.
Theodore, son of Gilbert and Maggie Hermle, October 21; 1233 South Third street.
L., daughter of Joseph and Sarah Martin, October 24; 1604 Franklin avenue.
——, daughter of Adolph and Dora Wehrhman, October 24; 1332 St. Ange avenue.
——, daughter of William and Kate Collins, October 25; 1929 Franklin avenue.
John, son of Theodore and Caroline Tellman, October 24; 1919 Poplar street.
Edith, daughter of Walter and Bertha Smith, October 14; 2820 Russell avenue.
Catharine, daughter of John and Kate Keiser, October 18; 3724 Herbert street.
Edwin, son of Theodore and Addie Brockman, October 24; 3110 School street.
Hulda, daughter of Charles and Magdelena Raimes, October 26; 1416 North Twelfth street.
Bertha, daughter of James and Sadie Steinberg, October 27; 1020 North Third street.
Mary, daughter of Thomas and Bridget McCoy, October 23; 1835 Division street.
Elbert, son of Albert and Tillie Dillingham, October 24; 2614 Chippewa street.
Mary, daughter of I. and Ewing Lasalle, October 24; 2214 State street.
Hedwig, daughter of Gustav and Minnie Schlict, October 27; 2613 Pine street.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

C. H. W. Wellpott, 47 years, 2830 North Twenty-first street; cerebral embolism.
Louise Behrens, 29 years, 1415 Herbert street; consumption.
Walter Bibbs, 5 years, 812 Quincy street; diphtheria.
Albert Westley, 8 months, 1918 Linden street; dentitio.
Lorenzo Blake, 1 month, 1429 Cleary street; marasmus.
Selina Seal Sprague, 22 years, 2208 North Eleventh street; puerperal fever.
Elizabeth Carey, 36 years, 829 Chambers street; puerperal fever.
Mary Thebo, 25 years, 2122 O'Fallon street; exhaustion from labor.
Catherine Meehan, 69 years, 2940 Cass avenue; paralysis of heart.
Florence M. McKenna, 2 months, 2103 Washington avenue; enteritis.
Lillian Hager, 29 days, 3127 Rutger street; inflammation of bowels.
Francis David Wilson, 31 years, 713 South Third street; heart disease.
Barney Martin, 24 years, 3224 North Eleventh street; pulmonary congestion.
Mary Holycraft, 40 years, 1221 Collins street; congestion of brain.
Lulu Sass, 4 years, 217 Carroll street; diphtheria.
Harland Dyke, 1 month, Levee and Destrehan street; colic.
Benjamin Johnson, 42 years, City Hospital; homicide.
Charles Zimmerman, 45 years, 211 Christy avenue; alcoholism.
Robert Buschmauer, 5 years, 2016 Cass avenue; diphtheria.
Sadie A. Cosley, 2 years, 4227 Lexington avenue; chronic bronchitis.
Katinka Roessler, 7 months, 2700 Lafayette avenue; croup.
Carrie Link, 1 year, 1311 Howard street; croup.
Barbara Wojewodka, 41 years, St. Mary's Infirmary; diarrhea.
Annie Hockmann, 8 years, 2217 North Market street; accident.
Eliza Hirsekom, 43 years, 1820 Biddle street; tubercular ent eritis.
Mary Hortens Donihan, 22 years, 2112 South Twelfth street; consumption.
Michael J. Cavanaugh, 31 years, 1424 Washington avenue; typhoid fever.
Joseph Ribstock, 1 year, 3201 North Broadway; bronchitis.
R. A. Eichelberger, 17 years, Meridian, Miss.; accident.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were put on record in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Delia Hogan and trustee et al. to Peter Taaffe, 30 ft. on Dickson st., city block 1002; warranty deed	$5,000
Wm. F. Miller to Dugald Crawford, 30 ft. on Walnut st., city block 1699; warranty deed	1,150
Jane Sinclair to Jesse Sinclair, 25 ft. on Biddle st., city block 949; quitclaim deed	1
Uriah B. Wilson and wife to Anton Ketzenbach, 25 ft. on Salina st., city block 1415; warranty deed	2,400
Eunice C. Eads et al. to Patrick Ryan and wife, 27 ft. 6 in. on Michigan av., city block 1431; warranty deed	506
Maria T. Hardt to Theresa Roessel, parcel of ground in city block 1327; warranty deed	900
Jacob Fiehmann and wife to Charles A. Dawes and wife, 50 ft. on Lee st., city block 3306; warranty deed	700
Lewis J. Evans and wife to Fannie M. Hill, 30 ft. on Bayard st., city block 3770, warranty deed	2,000
Louis Duestrow and wife to Gustav Morizmeier, 30 ft. 9 in., city block 462 west; warranty deed	1,950
Johann F. Rehbein and trustee et al. to Frank Hiemenz, 3 ft. 6 in. on Bell av., city block 1034; warranty deed	1
Frank Hiemenz to Charles Rehbein, 3 ft. 6 in. on Bell av., city block 1034; quitclaim	1
Mary B. Hogan to David Hogan, 25 ft. on 22d st., city block 1836; warranty deed	5
August D. Boss and wife to Miles Stock, 26 ft. on Carr st., city block 2332; warranty deed	2,350
August Schott to Henry T. Wilde, 78 ft. 9 in. on High st., city block 270; warranty deed	8,400
Louisa Sellner and trustee et al. to Julia Meisner's trustee, 100 ft. on Missouri av., city block 2561; conveyance in trust	2,750
Josephine Pomeroy et al. to Sarah S. Wilkensen, 25 ft. on Mary Ann st., city block 2156; quit claim	1
George Pomeroy's executor to Sarah S. Wilkinson, 25 ft. on Mary Ann st., block 2156; executor's deed	500
George P. Pomeroy, by executor, to Sarah S. Wilkinson, 25 ft. on Mary Ann st., city block 2156; executor's deed	1
Mary E. Hulett to Nellie M. Herzog, 50 ft. on North Market st., city block 3632; warranty deed	1,000
Joseph O'Neil and wife et al. to Wm. Kane, lots 1 to 4 inclusive, city block 4837; warranty deed	1

DIED.

ROESBERGER—Wednesday, October 31, at 7:30 a. m., ETHEL, beloved daughter of M. and L. C. Roesberger, age two months.
Funeral private.

JOHN F. BAUER. A. H. BAUER
BAUER BROS.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
205 N. 3D ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.
We make a specialty of buying and selling first-class local securities. Telephone 1305.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 31, 11 a. m.—The opening of the stock market this morning was generally strong, and advances over last evening's closing figures extended to ½ per cent in Missouri Pacific. The market was rather quiet in the early trading, but became more active as the hour wore along, and New England was again specially prominent for the amount of business done, while the rest of the trading was very unevenly distributed, though Union Pacific, Reading and St. Paul were conspicuous for activity. The market, as usual of late, was feverish and irregular within very narrow limits, though the general tendency of prices in the early dealings was upward, and advances of from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent were established, the latter in New England. These, in many cases, however, were afterward lost, and in most instances with something additional, while the market became quiet and the movement in prices small. There was no further feature of any kind developed, and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet to dull and rather heavy, generally at slight declines from the opening figures.

Noon.—Money is easy at 2@2½ per cent, bar silver 93¾. The stock market sank into the most intense dullness after 11 o'clock, outside of the three leading stocks, New England, Reading and Union Pacific, the transactions being entirely insignificant. A firmer tone prevailed, however, and prices were slightly higher, though in the general list there was absolutely no movement whatever, and at noon the market was quiet but steady to firm at the opening prices.

3 p.m.—The stock market closed dull and steady at about opening figures.

BOSTON, Mass., October 31.—Mexican 4s, 64⅝@65¼; stock, 13⅛@13¼; scrip, 99@99½; Calumet, 303@305; Huron, 7@7½; Allouez, 5⅛@5⅜.

LONDON, October 31, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 97⅝ for both money and the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 97 11-16 for both money and the account. A. & G. W. 1sts, 41¼; do seconds, 8¼; Canadian Pacific, 56¾; Erie, 29¼; do seconds, 130½; Mexican ordinary, 48¾; St. Paul common, 68¼; New York Central, 112¼; Reading, 25½; Mexican Central 1sts, 68⅛.

Exchange Quotations.

Furnished by A. G. Edwards & Son, Exchange Brokers for St. Louis banks, 313 North Third street.

New York	65 dis
Philadelphia	65 dis
Boston	65 dis
Chicago	25 dis
Cincinnati	par
Louisville	par
New Orleans	31 dis

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ℔ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100½	100⅝
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	108¾	109¼
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127⅜	127¾
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	113	113½
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	105½	106¼
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	119	120
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	116	117
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb and Aug.	110	112
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	110	112
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	114	117
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	109	109¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	107½	108½
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	99	100
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101	102
City 4s sterling 20s	1905	June and Dec.	102	103
City 5s sterling 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	102¾	103½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July.	109	110
City 6s, gold	1892—98	Various	106	107
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s, water	1899	June and Dec.	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct.	106	107
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106	106½
County 6s, gold	1895—96	Jan. and July.	113	114
County Park	1895	April and Oct.	120	122

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances .... $2,6[illegible]
Balances .... [illegible]

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	54¼	55	54¼	55
Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	....
Central New Jersey	88½	89	88	89
Central Pacific	36	36⅛	36	36⅛
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	....	....	....	....
Chi., St. P., M. & O., pfd	....	....	....	....
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific	107	107	106¾	106¾
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	110⅛	110⅛	109¾	109⅝
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. P.	66⅝	67⅛	65⅝	66⅝
Chicago & Northwestern, com	111⅛	111½	111⅛	111¼
Cotton Oil Trust	49⅜	50⅜	49½	50¼
Del, Lackawanna & Western	138¾	138⅞	138½	138½
Delaware & Hudson	118¼	118⅜	118¼	118⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	....	....	....	....
East Tennessee, common	24⅛	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜
East Tennessee, preferred	72½	74⅜	72	74⅜
Erie, common	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	28⅝
Erie, preferred	....	....	....	....
Erie 2d mortgage bonds	101	101	100⅞	100⅞
Fort Worth & Denver	....	....	....	....
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....
Houston & Texas	....	....	....	....
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
Indiana, Bloomington & W.	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore	103½	103½	103¼	103⅜
Louisville & Nashville	59¾	60⅛	59¾	59⅞
Michigan Central	....	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	75½	76¼	75⅛	75⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	12	....	....	12
Mobile & Ohio	....	....	....	....
Manhattan Elevated	....	....	....	....
New York & New England	45⅞	46⅜	45⅛	45½
New York Central	109⅝	109¾	109½	109⅝
Norfolk & Western, com	....	....	....	....
Norfolk & Western, pfd	51½	....	....	51½
Northern Pacific, com	....	....	....	....
Northern Pacific, pfd	60½	60¾	60½	60⅝
Ohio Southern	....	....	....	....
Oregon & Transcontinental	30⅛	30¼	30	30⅛
Or. Nav. & Trans. Com.	94	94	93¼	93½
Ohio & Mississippi, com	23⅜	....	....	23⅜
Pacific Mail	37	....	....	37
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	26	....	....	26
Philadelphia & Reading	49½	49⅝	49	49
Pullman Palace Car	169¼	171	169¼	170¾
Richmond Terminal	28⅜	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜
St. Paul & Duluth, com	45½	....	....	45½
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd	....	....	....	....
St. L & S. F., com	26¾	....	....	26¾
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd	....	....	....	....
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	64½	65⅛	64½	65
St. P., M. & M.	103½	....	....	103½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	32⅜	33	32⅜	33
Texas & Pacific	24	....	....	24
Union Pacific	64½	64¾	64¼	64¼
W., St. L. & P.	15	....	....	15
W., St. L. & P., pfd	27½	....	....	27½
Western Union Tel. Co.	84⅝	84⅞	84¼	84¾
West Shore Bonds	103⅝	....	....	103⅝

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS.	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Nov.	113¼	....	....	112¼ n
Dec.	115¼	115½	114⅝	114½
May.	119	118⅞	117⅝@¾	118@⅛ a
CORN.				
Nov.	35⅞	35⅞	35¾@⅞	35⅞
Year	33⅝	33½@⅝	33½@⅝	33½@⅝
Jan.	32⅞	32⅞@33	32⅞	32⅞
May.	35⅝	35¾	35¾	35¾ a
OATS.				
Nov.	22½	....	....	22⅜ a
Year	....	....	....	....
May.	28⅞	28¾	28¾	28¾
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Dec.	1.19¾	1.20¼	1.18½	1.19½
May.	1.20⅞	1.22⅛	1.19⅝-½	1.21⅛@¼
CORN.				
Nov.	40⅜@½	40½	39⅝	40⅛@¼
May.	38⅞	39⅛@¼	38¾@⅞	39@⅛
OATS.				
May.	29⅛	29⅛	29	29@⅛
PORK.				
Jan.	14.57@60	14.80	14.60	14.77
LARD.				
Nov.	....	....	....	....
Jan.	8.10	8.17	8.12	8.17
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	7.87	7.47	7.40	7.47

NEW YORK—Wheat—November, $1.13¼; December, $1.15¼b; January, $1.16⅝b; May, 1889, $1.21¼ b. Corn—November, 48⅝c; December, 49¼c a; January, 49c a; May, 48⅛c a. Oats—November, 30⅛c b; December, 31⅛c b; January, 32⅛c a; May, ——.

DULUTH — Wheat — November, ——; December, $1.29; May, $1.35.

TOLEDO — Wheat—October, $1.10¾; December, $1.12⅝; May, $1.19¼.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,125,388	222,463	910,451	139,430	46,311
Yes'dy	4,130,762	245,002	907,003	138,431	43,712
1887	5,619,322	750,095	1,134,948	12,063	15,600
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	944,681	58,792	178,596	110,131	....
Yes'dy	929,324	64,932	180,149	110,631	....
1887	3,962,934	513,939	795,984	9,642	.... ..

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	26,611	24,395	5,560	29,824
Milwaukee	28,491	12,320	525	2,240
Baltimore	19,514	4,027	......	......
Toledo	18,135	3,349	30,342	3,820
New York	4,895	135,400	......	44,748
Chicago	67,664	420,925	10,082	653,298
Kansas City	7,500	3,500	500	3,500
Detroit	22,162	2,000	8,300	......
Duluth	28,439	......	5,825	... ..
Minneapolis	186,390	....	54,150	......
Philadel'hia	15,670	3,315	2,307	22,974

St. Louis Markets.

REGULAR SESSION, CLOSING 1:15 P. M.

There is more politics than business to the square inch on 'Change just now.——Adding last week's imports of flour and wheat into the United Kingdom to the English farmers' deliveries of wheat, makes up an amount that exceeds the requirements of that country by 1,454,000 bu.——The visible supply of oats is said to be the largest on record.——California barley is being sold freely to arrive to Chicago brewers.——A cable from Australia says that the crop of that southern country is a failure. The wheat is now in the dough and the drouth continues. The crop is now estimated to average three bushels to the acre, instead of the ten that was confidently predicted up to a short time ago.——"I'll sell May oats at 26¾c, barring Wahl!" shouted a trader in the pit. Does this mean that the crowd is afraid of the Potter-Wilson syndicate?——Private cables—From Clark: "Liverpool wheat 1d dearer; look for strong advance; Russians and Indians advancing; shipment and passage cargoes 3d dearer." To Green: "Wheat very strong; tendency higher, especially for California. Corn dull and declining tendency." To Ewald: "London firm and 3d dearer." To Cleary: "London hardening and 3d dearer. Liverpool firm and turn in sellers' favor."——A dispatch from Minneapolis says: Country receipts of wheat for Southern section show a decided improvement. North the weather has not been unfavorable for past few days, and they are still running light.——Owen Fargusson of Duluth says the elevators at the head of Lake Superior will not anything like fill up with wheat this winter. About half the current receipts are No. 2, but there is little of it, and the farmers are not willing to sell at present prices.——Sanday & Shepherd, New York, write the Grier Commission Co.: "Europe will take no wheat from us before February, but we may then expect some export demand and at pretty high prices, too, for we have not got enough to spare to be able to afford to let it go cheap. Russia is still shipping heavily. Navigation, however, will put a stop to this. India does very little, nor will she offer much more until the new crop is assured. The English wheat is not turning out as well as at first expected. There is a fair percentage of their waste stuff, totally unfit for milling. We have here over 6,000,000 bu of No. 2 red wheat in store. By close of navigation we will have about 8,000,000 bu. There is little prospect of any export demand for many a day, and this will consequently be the lowest market in the United States all through this season." A Minneapolis correspondent in a letter to the Grier Co. says: "Like yourselves I feel bullish on wheat for the present, but only on weak spots. Wheat here and in Duluth is abnormally high, as explained in mine of last week. Mr. Pillsbury and three or four others, including Werst and Lindblom of Chicago, are in the north of Dakota to-day inspecting the crop, traveling in a palace car supplied with all the luxuries of life, and their report is anxiously awaited here. It is thought by some that the real object of the trip is to try and convert the Chicago fellows into bulls. It might be quite a strong point to get a report from the West showing a deplorable condition of things up in Dakota, and as they are only going up into the worst frosted section and where the poorest crop is, what they see and what they hear and what they eat and drink in their car may do wonders, and their report, though generally anticipated, is anxiously looked for. One miller told me to-day that flour was so nearly unsalable that the grind of three consecutive days had not been sold in three weeks, not a bull argument sure. The fact is this market is 10c to 15c too high."——Late advices from France state that the weather has been cold, with night frosts, but has on the whole been favorable for autumn sowing. The farmers, owing to the higher prices, are seeding a larger area of wheat than last year. The imports of wheat and flour into France from A[illegible] 1 to October 1 were 9,248,000 bu, against [illegible]0,000 bu same time of last year. The stocks [illegible] all ports on which the duty is not pai[illegible] 640,000 bu, against 4,000,000 last [illegible] you know who Old Hutch [illegible] off?" asked a trader. "Well, last night James G. Blaine said, 'He dare not do it!' Cleveland's expressed determination to [illegible] Sackville West to time. At that very time Cleveland had done it, and done up [illegible]. The bears say Old Hutch can't bull wheat, and just look there," and he pointed to May wheat at above $1.22 in Chicago.——Advices from Vienna, October 15, state that the docks and warehouses of the city of Vienna are still filled to the very last room. The warehouses of a Hungarian district have asked for room in which to deposit their grain, but Vienna cannot find room for another hundred weight, and if any more grain is sent it will have to be stacked in the open air.——"St. Louis traders will keep on holding their wheat market down way below Chicago until some morning they wake up and find some one has them by the neck," said an operator.——Major W. F. Haines is now contracting agent for the M., K. & T. road.——The export of wheat from St. Petersburg since the opening of navigation has been only 564,000 bu, against 3,410,000 bu last year. The crops in the provinces supplying St. Petersburg are now stated to have been very poor. From the southern ports, however, the shipments continue liberal.——By private wire to McNair & McPherson: Chicago—"In conversation with Mr. Dunn just now he said that his correspondents of Minneapolis and Duluth report that the receipts of wheat at those points would materially increase during the early part of November, and also receipts would contain a better grade, as farmers had marketed the poor quality of their wheat."

Wheat went tumbling down this morning. The strong close and excited curb of yesterday were entirely forgotten, the firm and higher cables received this morning were as unnoticed as the light receipts here and at Duluth. Chicago was declining and that was enough for St. Louis, which at once proceeded to perform its "me too" act. There was a great deal more for sale at the opening than was wanted, and the sellers were falling all over one another to get rid of their offerings, so that it didn't take long for May to go from $1.18¾ to $1.18. There was a reaction from this and the early top rates were reached, soon followed by another break, upon which the St. Louis crowd knocked the price down to $1.17⅝@¾, and they got the regular "razzle dazzle" worked on them. Chicago went up rapidly, turning the home market and carrying May up to $1.18⅞, and it looked very stout for a while. The last few minutes saw a complete change, however, and May was rushed down to $1.18@⅛, closing with sellers at that and 1c below yesterday. Spot grades were weak and slow, as there was little demand. No. 2 red sold at $1.11¾@1.12 in E.; No. 3 red at $1.04½ in St. L., and that bid for A., U. and C., $1.05 for M.; and E.; No. 4, 94c asked this side, 93½c bid for E.; rejected, 83c asked for E. and U., 80c bid.

Corn held up surprisingly well, considering the weakness shown by Chicago at times. But receipts here were still very small, running 56,000 bushels behind same day last year, and the stock had decreased 23,000 bushels, which, with the continued warm weather, made many traders afraid to sell. The October option was settled at 38c to 38¼c. November sold at 35¾@⅞c to 35⅞c, year at 33½@33⅝c; January at 32⅞@33c to 32⅞c and May at 35¾c. The spot market was weak and there wasn't much of a demand. No. 2 sold in C. and St. L. at 37½c; No. 3 at 35¾@36c this side; No. 4 at 30c in C., 30½c in St. L.; No. 2 white at 40c in C. and bid for M.; No. 3 do at 37½c in St. L. and M., 38c bid for M.; no grade at 23c in St. L.

Oats—The May option dropped ⅛c, selling at 28¾c, with fair buying at that. Spot grades steady and in fair order demand. No. 2 sold in U. at 22½c; No. 3 at 20½c in any elevator, 20⅝c bid for A.; no grade at 1[illegible]c in St. L. and D., and bid for C. A. E. and U. 18⅛c for M.; No. 2 white 25½c bid E. side, 26½ for C and M.; No. 3 do 24c bid E. side, 25c for M.

Rye lower and slow. Grade No. 2 sold in St. L. and E. side at 51c and No. 3 in St. L. at 45c, and for U. 46c bid; no grade offered at 43c, bid 40c; November offered at 52c, bid 50¼c, and for December 51½c bid.

Barley dull and weak. Quotations range: Wisconsin ordinary, 55@60c; choice, 60@75c; fancy, 75@85c; Iowa, 45@65c; Nebraska, 45@70c; Minnesota, 45@60c; Canada, 94@95c for No. 2; 99c for No. 1.

Flour was just extremely dull and quotably unchanged. We quote: XXX, $3.40@3.60; family, $3.70@3.80; choice, $4.10@4.20; fancy, $4.75@4.85; extra do, $5.10@5.20; patents, $5.65@5.80. These prices for lots at depot and on levee this side.

Bran dull and lower. Sacked sold at 63@63½c this side and bulk at 57½@58c at country point.

Hay was dull and easy. Sales ranged: On West tracks—Prairie, common to choice, $7@9; fancy, $9.50@9.75; mixed timothy, common to choice, $8.50@11; timothy, prime to strictly prime, $11@13; choice, $14@15; fancy, $15.50@16.

Provisions were firmer, but just as quiet as the market has been for some time. Loose dry salt of shipping age, f. o. b., on cash orders; shoulders, 8¼c; longs and c'ribs, 8c; shorts, 8.30c; boxed shoulders, 8¼c; longs, 7⅝@7⅞c; c'ribs, 7⅝@7⅞c; shorts, 8@8¼c. Packed bacon—Shoulders, 8¼c; longs, 8¾@8⅞c; c'ribs, 8¾@9c; shorts, 9⅛@9¼c; loose shorts, 9c. New standard mess, f. o. b., at $15. Prime steam lard, 8c; fancy leaf, 8¾c; second brand, 9½c; hams, 11@13½c; breakfast bacon, 11@12c. Beef—Family, $8.50@10 ℔ bbl, on orders higher; $4@5.50 ℔ half-bbl; dried, 10@13c; selected, 14c ℔ ℔; smoked tongues, $5.50@6 ℔ doz. Tallow—Summer in oil bbls, 5¼c; irregular pkgs, ¼c less; No. 2, 4¼@4⅜c. Grease, brown and yellow, 2½@4½c; white, 4½@5½c. Salt—Domestic, $1 ℔ bbl on E.; $1 on this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.25 ℔ sack; small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.14 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, $1.20 in Chicago.

Lead was entirely nominal and with no settled values. Corroding was offered at $3.65 and the only bid was $3.50.

Afternoon Curb.

The latest break here in wheat was due to the crowd catching on to the fact that Jones, Kennett & Hopkins of Chicago had sold about all their wheat in this market. On this, pit traders pounded values down. This afternoon December wheat sold at $1.14½ and May at $1.18. Puts on May, $1.16 and May at $1.20@1.19¾. Chicago—May $1.20½ to $1.21.

Chicago Letter.

By private wire to the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.

CHICAGO, October 31.—Wheat was dull and steady until about noon, when Mr. Hutchinson's brokers began buying May heavily. The room traders and scalpers toiled on and a sharp rally resulted. There was some realizing around $1.22, but the big lines of long wheat remain intact. Cables were firm and higher and receipts light at primary points in this country, but the demand for flour is less urgent, and stocks of wheat are gradually accumulating. We believe in a large shortage, and that prices will rule high, but advise caution in trading in a market which is so strained and so subject to the influence of one man. We cannot advocate short sales, though we think a reaction in order and that our friends will do well to wait for breaks to get in on the long side.

Corn was fairly active, with a downward tendency. There is a good demand for May, but November and December were freely sold by Hutchinson, though at times his brokers appeared as buyers. Receipts continue liberal here, though they show a falling off at other points. We think May will soon command a premium over near futures.

Provisions were strong. Huthinson's buying stimulated the market, and on the advance shorts covered freely. The bears are demoralized and will not stand much punishment. The market is nervous, prices depending largely on receipts of hogs. We favor buying on all soft spots.

Cotton.

To-day the Liverpool market was quiet and unchanged for spot, opened flat at a decline for futures, steadied up a little and closed barely steady. The New York market was quiet and unchanged for spots, opened quiet and closed steady for futures. The local market was dull and unchanged.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6¼c; ordinary, 7¼c; good ordinary, 8c; low middling, 9c; middling, 9 7-16c; good middling, 9 13-16c; middling fair, 10c; fair, ——; stained, ¼c lower than white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 6,049 bales; since September 1, 1888, 112,836 bales, against 129,964 same time last season; shipments to-day, 4,833 bales, since September 1, 1888, 90,268, against 95,344 bales same time last season; stock in compresses and warehouses to-day, 26,478 bales, against 38,760 bales.

CLOSING COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Middlings, 9 13-16c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	2:18 pm. To-day.
November	9.41	9.40	9.38	9.38
December	9.53	9.52	9.50	9.51
January	9.65	9.64	9.62	9.62
February	9.75	9.74	9.73	9.73
March	9.85	9.84	9.83	9.83
April	9.94	9.94	9.92	9.92
May	10.03	10.03	10.01	10.01
June	10.11	10.10	10.09	10.09
July	10.19	10.18	10.17	10.17
August	10.24	10.24	10.22	10.22
	Easy.			Steady.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5⅜d; Orleans, 5⅜d.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
November	5.29	5.28
November and December	5.24	5.22
December and January	5.23	5.21
January and February	5.23	5.21
February and March	5.23	5.21
March and April	5.24	5.24
April and May	5.26	5.23
May and June	5.28	5.26
June and July	....	5.28
	Barely steady.	Barely Steady.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Market dull. Ben Davis range at $1@1.50; winesap at $1@1.40; geneting, 90c@$1.15; other varieties at 90c@$1.10 for common, $1.25@1.40 for good and $1.50@1.60 for fancy.

GRAPES—Concord sold at 18½c, Catawba at 25c, Delaware at 35c per 10-℔ basket.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples—Ordinary to good sundried at 3½@3¾c; choice quarters at 3¾@4c; peelings and cores at ½@1c; evaporated quarters at 4@4½c; unbleached rings, 4½@5c; bleached do in sacks at 5½@5¾c, and in boxes at 6@6½c. Peaches—Sundried at 3@3½c; evaporated unpeeled at 4@4½c for unbleached and 6@6½c for bleached. Blackberries, 5¼@5½c.

ONIONS—Choice at 30@35c per bu, and 80@90c per bbl.

POTATOES—Near-by range from 25@35c; Northern, 35@45c per bu.

BUTTER—Receipts, 26,9[illegible] lbs.; steady and firm. We quote: Creamery—Choice, 20@24c; fancy at 26@27c. Dairy—Choice at 21@23c; fancy at 24c; medium at 16@18c; low grade, 11@13c; near-by packed, 10@12c. Roll—Northern, 18@20c; near-by, 12@15c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream at 11¾; Young America at 11¾c; Illinois cream (held stock), 11@11½c; skims at 3@7c.

EGGS—Receipts, 620 [illegible]; quiet at 16c for fresh; off stock, 14½@15c.

LIVE POULTRY—[illegible]. Sales ranged: Spring chicken—small to medium at $1.50@2; good to choice at $2.25@2.50. Old [chi]ckens—Cocks, $2.25@2.40; mixed, $2.50@2.75; [illegible] $2.75@3. Ducks at $2.50@3; turkeys at [illegible]c ℔ ℔; pigeons at $1.25.

GAME—Weak. Sa[les] ranged: Quail, $1.50@1.75; grouse, $4.50@5; p[heas]ant, $5 per doz. Deer carcasses at 6@7c and [ve]nison saddles at 11@12c ℔ ℔; wild turkey at 6@7c; ducks—common mixed at $1, wood at $1, teal a[nd] mallard at $2.75; woodcock at $5; golden p[lover] at $1; snipe at $1.25; rabbits at 75@90c; squ[irrels] at $1.

VEALS—Poor a[illegible] 4½@5c ℔ ℔; choice fat, 5½c; heretics, 3@3½c.

HIDES—Weak[illegible] salted—No. 1, 6½c; No. 2, 4½c; side branded, 4¼c; bulls, 3½c; Southern and ticky less. Dry flint—No. 1 at 10¼c; damaged at 7¾c; skins weighing 10 lbs and less and bulls at 5½c; dry salted at 8c for No. 1 and 6c for No. 2. Glue at 1½c for green and 3c for dry.

SHEEP SKINS—Green—Large, 90c; small to medium, 30@70c; shearlings, 10@25c. Dry: Large, 75c; small to medium at 20@60c; shearlings at 5@15c.

DEER SKINS—Prime flint, 40c; salted, damaged, etc., half off; antelope, 20c; goat 20@22½c each.

FEATHERS—Firm; prime live geese at 46@47c, top rate for small sacks; prime gray at 37@38c; mixed, old, etc., at 10@35c; chicken (dry picked) at 3@5c; ducks, 25c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

BEESWAX—20c for choice.

BROOM CORN—Damaged and common, 1@2c; red and yellow, 2@2½c; red tipped, 2½@2¾c; pale green, 2¾@3½c; choice, 3½@3¾c; hurl, 3½@4¾c; dwarf, 3@5c; crooked half price.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.10@2.15; seneca, 25@30c; snake—Texas, 18@20c; Virginia, 20c; blood, 2½@3c; May apple, 1½@2c; golden seal, 25c; angelica, 4@4½c; pink, 16c; lady slipper, 6c; wahoo root bark, 8@10c.

GRASS SEED—Timothy at $1.40@1.45; red top at 55@65c; clover at $5@5.10; millet at 40@50c.

HEMP SEED—Nominal at $1.10 pure test.

FLAX SEED—Wanted at $1.40.

CASTOR BEANS—Firm. Prime worth $1.48.

WOOL—Receipts, 11,143 lbs. steady and unchanged. We quote:

UNWASHED—STATES.	Bright, medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	23 @23½	18@20	16@17
Kansas and Nebraska	17 @19	13@15	10@13
Texas and Ind. Ty. } 8 to 12 mo.	21 @23	16@18	11@15
Texas and Ind. Ty. } 4 to 6 mo	16 @19	11@14	10@12
Colo., New Mex., etc	19 @21	15@17	10@13
Mont., Wyo., etc.	20 @23	16@18	12@15

UNWASHED—STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	18 @20	15 @17
Kansas and Nebraska	14 @17	11 @13
Texas and Indian Territory } 8 to 12 mo	17 @20	13 @15
Texas and Indian Territory } 4 to 6 mo.	13 @17	11 @12
Colorado, New Mexico, etc.	16 @19	12 @15
Montana, Wyoming, etc	17 @20	14 @16

Tub—Choice, 34½c; inferior, 28@33c. Sack, 10@20c. Tare, 3@3½c. Burry, cotted, etc.—Slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 4@6c; hard at 9c for Southern to 15c for Missouri; black, 2@5c off.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 31.—Wheat—Receipts, 48,950; sales 5,700,000; declined ⅞@1c, recovered, now ⅛@⅜c lower than last night; more active; No. 2 red December, $1.15⅜@1.16½; January, $1.17½@1.17⅝; May, $1.21@1.22⅝. Corn—Receipts, 135,400; sales, 488,000; firmer, fairly active; old mixed Western, 48½@49½c. Oat—Receipts, 52,700; sales, 30,000; easier, dull; Western, 26@39c. Beef quiet and unchanged; plate mess $9.50@10; new extra do $7.50@8. Pork dull and unchanged; mess, $15.75@16.25. Lard slow and nominal; steam rendered, 8.57½c. Butter—Receipts, 6,456 packages; slow and easy; Western dairy, 12½@18c; do creamery, 16@26c; Elgin, 26½@27c. Cheese—Receipts, 2,574 packages; trifle better demand and firm; State, 9@10¾c, including fancy white and colored, 10½@10¾c; Western, 9@10¼c; skims, 1½@8¼c. Sugar dull; powdered, 7⅜c; granulated, 7⅛c; crushed, 8⅛c. Molasses nominal. Coffee—Rio quiet; fair, 15¼c; options slightly easier and moderately active. Spirits turpentine slow at 44½@44⅝c. Eggs—Western, 21½@22½c.

CHICAGO, October 31, 10 a. m.—Wheat opened weak. The initial price for December was ¼c lower than at the close yesterday at $1.19½ and it sold off without check to $1.18⅞ in the first few minutes. The price now is $1.19¼. May opened ⅜c lower at $1.20, but immediately touched $1.20⅝, from which it sold off to $1.19¾, but quickly returned to $1.20⅛, and is now quoted at $1.20⅜. November corn opened ⅛c lower at 40¼c and receded to 40c. Oats were unchanged and steady. January pork opened unchanged at $14.60, advanced to $14.70 and receded to $14.67½. January lard is 5c higher at 8.15c. October short ribs are also 5c higher at 7.50c.

11 a. m.—December wheat is now quoted at $1.18⅞; May, $1.19⅞. November corn, 39¾@⅞c; May oats at 29@29⅛c. January pork at $14.67½. January lard at 8 12½@8.15c. January short ribs at 7.42½c.

1:15 p. m.—Wheat stronger; cash, $1.17¾; December, $1.19½; January, $1.18; May, $1.21 3-16. Corn stronger; cash, 40 3-16c; December, 39⅝c; January, 37½c; May, 39 1-16c. Oats steady; cash, 24½c; December, 25c; May, 29 1-16c. Rye, 55½c. Barley and timothy nominal. Flax, $1.47. Whisky, $1.20. Pork firm; cash, $14.57½; December, $14.57½; January, $14.77½; May, $15.05. Lard firm; cash, 8.22½c; December, 8.15c; January, 8.17½c; May 8.35c. October short ribs, 7.50c. Butter and eggs steady.

NEW ORLEANS, La., October 31.—Flour firm; extra fancy, $5.55@5.65; fancy, $5.25@5.35; choice, $4.50@4.60. Cornmeal quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet; mixed, 54@55c; yellow, 55c; white, 52@53c. Oats quite easy; No. 2, 32½@33c. Bran quiet and unchanged. Hay steady; demand fair; $16@16.50; prime, $14.50@15.50. Provisions dull; pork, $15.75; cut meats—shoulders, 8c.; sides, 8¼c. Bacon nominally, 8½@8⅞c; long clear sides, 8⅞c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 11½@12c. Lard—Refined tierces, 8c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Exchange on New York, 125 discount; sight, par. Cotton spot quiet. Net, 7,706 bales; gross, 7,801 bales.

DETROIT, Mich., October 31.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, $1.13¾; No. 2 red cash and November, $1.13½; December, $1.15¼ bid; May, $1.21 asked. Corn—No. 2, 43c. Oats—No. 2, 27½c; No. 2 white, 29½c. Receipts—Wheat, 22,200 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 5,700 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 31.—Wheat—Old No. 1 hard at $1.51; no new No. 1 hard offered; No. 1 Northern at $1.51; No. 2 red, $1.17. Corn—No. 2, 45c. Receipts—Corn, 380,000. Shipments—Wheat, 40,000 bu; corn, 60,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., October 31.—Wheat quiet; cash, $1.10½@1.14; December, $1.12⅝; May, $1.18⅞. Corn steady; cash, 43c; May, 38¼c. Oats steady; cash, 25¾c. Cloverseed quiet; cash and November, $5.45; December, $5.55.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 31.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm; cash, $1.11¾; December, $1.13⅛; January, $1.14¾. Corn lower; No. 3, 40½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 29½c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 55½c. Barley firm; No. 2, 72c.

CINCINNATI, O., October 31.—Flour firm. Wheat strong at $1.09. Corn weak at 46c. Oats firm at 26½c. Rye easier at 58½c. Pork quiet at $15. Lard firmer at 8.12½c. Bulk meats and bacon firmer. Whisky firm; sales, 1,002 bbls.

The Manchester Market.

LONDON, October 31.—The Manchester Guardian, in its commercial article, says: "The market is lethargic. The opinion prevails that the distributing markets, which have long been fighting strenuously against the slightest advance and buying with extreme caution, must have greatly reduced their available supply. It is believed on the whole that the markets of the world, which are usually fed from Manchester, have been for some time shortening their supplies. The inference is that a way is preparing for a renewed general demand soon. Producers, therefore, are not willing to entertain proposals for forward contracts at the low rates offered, although they readily accept the best prices obtainable for goods for immediate and early delivery. The demand for export yarns is extremely poor. Spinners whose orders previously taken are now fast approaching completion, are anxiously considering the prospect. The inquiry in the cloth departments is scanty. Sellers nowhere did Tuesday's average business. Few India orders are coming forward. There are some China orders in the market, but merchants are not inclined, or are unable to pay current rates for goods in quantity.

The same conditions apply to the shippers to the smaller foreign markets. Home houses are buying little.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., October 31.—Petroleum dull and heavy. Prices opened at 84⅝c, declined to 83⅞c, and at noon 84¼c was bid.

CLEVELAND, O., October 31.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 110, 7½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 31.—Turpentine firm at 41½.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, October 31.—Wheat cargoes off coast opened quiet but firm. Corn—Nothing offering. Wheat and corn cargoes on passage and for shipment opened firmer and held higher. In Mark Lane—English and foreign wheat opened firmer; American and Danubian corn steady, English and American flour firm. No. 2 club Calcutta wheat, spot, 37s; present and following month, 36s, 6d; No. 1 Calcutta off coast, 42s 9d. French country markets slow. Weather in England cool, but fair. Liverpool spot wheat and corn opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, October 31, 3.30 p. m., close.—Pork—Supply poor; prime mess Eastern, 80s, firm; do Western, 38s 9d, firm. Lard—Holders offer freely; spot and October, 42s 3d, dull; November and December, 41s, dull. Wheat—Holders offer sparingly; new No. 2 winter, 8s 2½d, firm; do spring, 8s 2½d, firm. Flour—Holders offer moderately; 11s, firm. Corn—Holders offer moderately; spot, 4s 7d, steady; October, 4s 6¾d, steady; November, 4s 7d, steady; December, 4s 7½d, steady.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	2,354	3,815	1,523	137
Shipments	3,488	2,650	224	102

CATTLE—Transfers were of a moderate character and sellers had to do considerable urging in order to effect sales. Offerings not as liberal as yesterday, still quite large, and more than ample to meet the demand from the different classes of buyers, which was comparatively light, to say the least. Plenty of buyers are around, but, with excessive receipts at other points and the markets demoralized, they hold off and do not care to make liberal purchases. Just at present interior shippers, the Dressed Beef Co. and local speculators just buy enough to fill their immediate wants and no more. Then, too, the quality is not of the best, consisting mainly of common range stock and native and Southwest cows and heifers. Stockers are slow at $1.50@2.75 per 100 lbs. according to quality; veal calves slow and unchanged at $4@7 per head.

Choice shippers, $5@5.50; good native shippers, $4.25@4.75; fair to medium steers, $3.50@3; common steers, $2@2.50; stockers and feeders, nominal; corn-fed Texas steers, $3.50@4; grass Texas steers, $2.25@3.50; cows and heifers, $1.50@2.30; bulls, $1.40@2; veal calves, $3.50@7 per head; fresh milk cows and calves, $13.50@30 per head.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily Report of Sales of Cattle, St. Louis, October 31, 1888:

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
11 native feeders	1,060	$3 25
10 Southwest steers	1,100	3 65
41 Indian steers	839	2 50
22 Indian steers	843	2 25
10 Indian heifers	513	2 00
10 Indian heifers	724	2 12½
2[illegible] Indian cows	[illegible]	[illegible]
15 Southwest cows	[illegible]	[illegible]
16 Southwest scalawags	653	1 65
13 Southwest cows and heifers	811	1 85
16 Southwest yearlings	470	2 00
27 Southwest cows and steers	820	2 00
28 Southwest steers	840	2 60

308 retail from $1.25 to $3.75.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No Description.	Av.	Price.
20 Texas steers	1,055	3 00
48 Texas steers	974	2 87½
11 Texas steers	990	2 75
21 Texas steers	910	2 75
47 Texas steers	920	2 90
26 Texas steers	923	2 40
25 Texas steers	952	2 70
26 Texas steers	929	2 50
23 Texas steers	940	2 80
54 Texas cows	814	2 10
13 Texas cows	761	2 55
55 Texas cows	798	2 00
14 Texas cows	795	1 70
25 Texas cows	840	1 90
35 native steers	1,135	2 90
17 native steers	1,006	2 90
54 native cows	931	2 00
20 Indian steers	986	2 75
17 native cows and heifers	1,005	2 85
14 native cows	876	2 00
12 native bulls	1,239	1 70
26 Texas bulls	1,100	1 55
15 Texas bulls	1,109	1 40
11 native yearling	570	3 25

HOGS—Good smooth Yorkers and Baltimores were in active demand and sold readily at yesterday's range, namely, from $5.25@5.30 per 100 lbs. Packing and butcher grades declined a nickel, but were active enough and all changed hands; packers, butchers and speculators were making fair purchases. Offerings were large—over 50 car loads—and the quality quite good. This is about all that can be said. Yorkers and Baltimores, $5.25@5.30; fair mixed to good heavy packing, $5.20@5.35; butchers and select heavy, $5.30@4.40; skips and culls, $4@5 per 100 lbs.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs, October 31, 1888.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
67	247	$5 32½	58	259	$5 35
45	246	5 25	60	256	5 35
75	192	5 20	60	237	5 35
69	229	5 25	28	259	5 35
69	180	5 15	63	225	5 35
45	228	5 25	48	240	5 20
76	232	5 35	56	261	5 40
55	276	5 45	49	282	5 40
42	250	5 30	59	256	5 40
29	255	5 30	42	276	5 45
48	262	5 35	50	250	5 40
43	244	5 30			

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
66	244	$5 40	60	272	$5 40
53	252	5 40	67	214	5 35
66	276	5 40	71	257	5 40
70	252	5 40	49	287	5 37½
49	256	5 37½	71	200	5 37½
23	203	5 35	30	219	5 35
140	250	5 35	150	279	5 35
70	221	5 35	57	252	5 35
35	188	5 30	34	186	5 30
38	203	5 30	56	207	5 30
63	216	5 30	59	225	5 30
15	198	5 30	70	219	5 30
59	184	5 30	80	200	5 30
62	199	5 30	88	214	5 30
25	194	5 30	70	207	5 25
10	227	5 25	13	312	5 20
38	169	5 10	86	169	5 10

SHEEP—Offerings moderate, but larger than for some time past. As a result, there was some activity witnessed. Fair to good muttons in demand. All offered found sale. Common and thin sheep dull. Prices range in extremes from $1.75 to $4 ℔ 100 lbs.

Daily live stock report of sales of sheep, October 31, 1888:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
50	96	$4 00	100	81	$3 12½
45	84	2 50	40	95	3 00
125	85	3 25	45	83	3 00
40	93	3 40	80	90	3 25
50	80	3 00			

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.
87 native sheep	94	$3 75
123 native sheep	89	3 35
32 native sheep	94	4 00
54 native sheep	85	3 00
504 Texas sheep	70	2 75
125 Southwest sheep	86	3 55

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$175@200
Heavy draft, good	125@175
Eastern streeters, extra	115@125
Street-car horses, good	90@100
Drivers, extra	150@200
Drivers, good	110@140
Saddlers, extra	125@200
Plugs, good	40@ 60
Plugs, common	20@ 40

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years	75@ 80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	85@ 90
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	95@105
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years	105@110
15½ hands, extra	135@140
16 to 16½ hands, extra	150@180
Plugs, good	40@ 60
Plugs, common	15@ 30

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 31.—Hogs—Receipts, 15,500 head; market fairly active and firm; light and mixed, $5.20@5.50; rough packing, $5.20@5.70; heavy packing and shipping, $5.30@5.60. Cattle—Receipts, 14,000 head; market slow and lower; natives, $3.10@5.75; cows, $1.25@2.75; stockers, $1.75@3.30; Texans, $2.25@3. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000 head; market steady; natives, $3@3.80; Western, $2.90@3.50; Texans, $2.25@3.35; lambs, $4@5.50.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 920 head through 160 head sale; offerings, mixed butchers' stock steady at $2.75@3.25. Sheep and lambs—Steady; receipts, 600 head through; 2,000 head sale; sheep good to choice, $3.40@4.15; lambs, $5.25@5.75. Hogs—Strong, shade higher; receipts, 8,600 head through; 2,640 head sale; mixed, $5.50@5.65; Yorkers, $5.60@5.65; light and roughs unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,349; market dull and slow. Hogs—Receipts, 6,999; market, 5@10c higher; bulk, $5.25@5.35; heavy packers and shippers, $5.35@5.45; tops, $5.45@5.50; mixed, $5.25@5.35; lights and pigs, $4.70@4.95.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—Indications for twenty-four hours:

For Missouri—Light local rains, warmer Wednesday; colder Thursday; southerly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

For Illinois—Local rains or snow Wednesday; fair Thursday; warmer Wednesday; colder Thursday; southwesterly, veering to northwesterly winds, brisk to high on the lakes.

For Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska—Local rains or snow Wednesday; fair Thursday; colder, northwesterly winds, becoming southwesterly and variable.

The Mississippi River will rise and the Ohio fall slightly.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., October 31.—Arrived: De Soto, Cincinnati, 1 a. m.; E. A. Woodruff, Ohio, 10. Departed: De Soto, Memphis, 3 a. m.; R. A. Speed, St. Louis, 10. River 18 feet 1 inch; rising. Clear, mild.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 31.—River rising. Departed: J. N. Macombe, south, 6 a. m.; Guiding Star, to Cincinnati, 11 a. m.; Belle Memphis, to Natchez, noon. Weather pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 31.—River falling; 11 feet 9 inches in the canal, 9 feet 7 inches on the falls. Business good. Clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., October 31.—River 22 feet 5-10 inches, large and rising. Clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, O., October 31.—River 30 feet 10 inches and falling. Clear, thermometer 66.

WHEELING, W. Va., October 31.—River 10 feet 6 inches and falling. Clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, Pa., October 31.—River 7 feet and falling. Clear and pleasant.

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